INSURANCE
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 155 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Rival Captains Disagree At Lord's

Jawaharlal Seeks Mahatma's Advice

BIG PROBLEMS BEFORE WARDHA MEETING

Congress Cabinet's Glowing Tributes To Ansari And Abbas Tyabji

WARDHAGANJ, June 29.

The Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. which commenced its sitting at 3 p.m. adjourned at 7 after passing condolence resolutions touching the deaths of Dr. M. A. Ansari and Abbas Tyabji, disposing of the Bengal Congress dispute question and making certain amendments in the Congress Constitution as passed at Lucknow.

All members except Acharya Narendra Dev, Dr. Khan Saheb, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mr. Subas Bose attended.

It is understood that the Committee devoted the whole of the afternoon to disposing of matters of a routine nature and will engage itself with more important and controversial matters when it reassembles at 8 tomorrow morning.

B. P. C. C. REQUEST GRANTED

The Committee has sent the following telegram to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Kiron Shankar Roy:

"Committee has confirmed the election dates and fixed the whole district as one plural constituency and voting will be by majority."

The request of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee for extension of election dates and having the whole district as one plural constituency and vote by majority was granted.

DEAR AND VALUED COMRADE.

The Committee passed the following resolutions regarding deaths of Dr. Ansari and Abbas Tyabji:—

"This Committee records its sense of irreparable loss to the national cause by the sudden and premature death of Dr. Ansari, dear and valued comrade, and tenders to the bereaved family its sincere sympathy and condolence."

LATE ABBAS TYABJI.

"This Committee records its heart felt sorrow over the passing away of Abbas Tyabji, the Grand Old Man of Gujarat, whose services and brave sacrifices endeared him to the nation and tenders its sincere condolence to Mrs. Tyabji and other members of the family."

ELECTION DISPUTES.

It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad has been empowered by the Working Committee to deal with all future election disputes in accordance to the Lucknow resolution.—A. P.

JAWAHAR-MAHATMA TALKS

WARDHAGANJ, June 29.

"We have only gone through the routine work and have not come to grips with any of the major issues" remarked a member of the Working Committee to the Associated Press when asked about the nature of to-day's discussions.

Immediately after dispersal of the Working Committee, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President, drove to Mahatma Gandhi's residence at Maganwadi and the Mahatma and Pandit Nehru were closetted together for some time, evidently discussing important matters.

Pandit Nehru had already seen Mahatma Gandhi earlier in the day but owing to Mahatma's silence presumably he was not able to discuss with him freely several matters on which he needed advice and guidance. These discussions presumably related to Pandit Nehru's recent speeches advocating Socialism.—A.P.

FURTHERING MASS CONTACT

Why Congress Is Being Held In Village

WARDHAGANJ, June 29.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and a member of the Congress Working Committee, interviewed regarding the venue of the next Congress session, said that the village of Khiroda near the Faizpur town in the East Khandesh District had been selected with a view to implementing the Lucknow Congress decision to establish contact with the masses.

Mr. Deo further said that such contact could be established only through those of the middle classes who had participated in the struggle for freedom and the fact that there existed in Khiroda an efficient and organised band of workers was the primary consideration.

The Maharashtra Congress President was confident that the Working Committee would formally approve of the selected village as the venue of the next Congress.—United Press.

JAWAHAR MEETS MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, June 29.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President arrived at 11/30 a.m. from Allahabad via Nagpur and drove straight to Mahatma Gandhi's residence at Maganwadi probably to consult him before the Working Committee began its sitting.

Pandit Jawaharlal told the Associated Press that Mr. Jaiprakash Narain (who also arrived with him) would attend the afternoon meeting, although he had not yet been elected to the A. I. C. C. He also stated that the next meeting of the A. I. C. C. would be held at Bombay towards the end of July.

JAWAHAR'S POSITION.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declined to be drawn into a discussions regarding press comments and statements by certain leaders that this was not the opportune time to carry on propaganda in favour of Socialism and that such speeches were likely to create a misunderstanding about the Congress position and thereby to create difficulties as regards forthcoming elections. He remarked that Congress had not adopted Socialism and he had made this clear in his speeches.

(Continued on Page 7.)

Emperor of Ethiopia, to John Bull: The Arabs were also deceived before me!

CIVIC ADDRESS TO PRESIDENT

Butler Denies Abuse Of Authority By Local Officialdom

LONDON, June 29.

In the Commons replying to Mr. Sorensen, Mr. Butler said that in suspending the resolution of the Lyallpur Municipality to present an address to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Deputy Commissioner had acted in pursuance of his statutory powers under the Punjab Municipal Act and not under instructions from the Local Government.

Mr. Sorensen's suggestion that officials in India were using authority to slight elected representatives was unjustified.

Mr. Butler pointed out that the order gave the Committee an opportunity to justify their resolution, but instead of attempting to do so, six from a committee of fourteen defied the order and presented an address purporting to come from the Municipal Committee.

Replying to Mr. Jagger, Mr. R. A. Butler said he was asking for a report, concerning the reasons for the United Provinces Government's prohibition of meetings of strikers of a certain cotton mill at Lucknow and also prohibition of officers of the Lucknow Textile Workers' Union going within half a mile of the mills, where the strike was proceeding.

Replying further to Mr. Jagger, Mr. Butler said that he was aware that Punjab Government had decided to institute proceedings against Maulana Inayatulla under the Penal Code for a seditious speech.

Mr. Jagger inquired whether the speech advocated violence or merely expressed an opinion.

Mr. Butler replying said he was unable to reply until he had read the speech.

Replying to Mr. Alan Graham, Viscount Cranborne said that after careful consideration Mr. Eden concluded it would not be in public interest to publish Sir Eric Teichman's report.—Reuter's Special.

ECHO OF HUGLY MILL STRIKE

LONDON, June 29.

In the Commons replying to Miss Wilkinson, Mr. Butler said that he had communicated with the Government of India concerning prisoner Paramanand in the Lahore gaol.

Miss Wilkinson suggested that his sentence be reviewed in consequence of his youth and the long time he had served.

Replying to Mr. Sorensen and Mr. Grenfell, Mr. Butler recounted the circumstances of the disturbance of May 6, in the Hoogly Jute Mills in which he said a party consisting of the European manager, his assistant and a number of Gurkha watchmen who tried to commuunicate with the strikers were severely assaulted. They were rescued by the timely arrival of the police armed with lathis. In the course of restoring order 46 strikers were injured.

Mr. Butler added that all strikers had returned to work except 290.—Reuter.

NEGUS TO PLEAD IN PERSON

Will Lead Delegation To League Assembly Meeting

LONDON, June 29.

The Negus intends to appear in person as head of the Ethiopian Delegation at the League Assembly according to a statement issued by the Ethiopian Legation.—Reuter.

ROMAN TROOPS FROM E. AFRICA

Bonus And Reception To Returning Soldiers

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ROME, June 29.

The large number of troops being brought back from East Africa include the whole of the Gavinana Division (about 20,000) the artillery group, Blackshirt battalion, University students and a regiment of Peloritana Division. The returning soldiers will receive bonuses and will be given a reception resembling the old Roman triumph when they land at Naples on Wednesday. Similar reception will take place at Rome where Sgr. Mussolini himself will probably greet the warriors.

It is stated this evening that the condition of Sgr. Mussolini's daughter is better and no anxiety is now felt.

ITALIAN OFFER TO LEAGUE

GENEVA, June 29.

An offer to furnish information periodically to the League regarding Ethiopia and not to recruit "Natives" there for military purposes is contained in the Italian Note presented to the League, according to statements in Italian quarters.

The undertaking regarding military will not apply to the use of "Natives" as police.

UNWARRANTED CONDEMNATION

The Italian Note will be communicated to the new President, of the League Assembly to-morrow.

It rejects the League's condemnation of Italy as unwarranted and parallels Italy's present beneficient activities in Ethiopia with those exercised by Mandatory Powers under the Versailles Treaties, denies intention to exploit "Natives" and declares that open door policy will be maintained.

LIFT SANCTIONS

The document expresses Italy's readiness henceforth to act in the League in the sense and spirit of European co-operation.

Italy first awaits lifting of sanctions and dissolution of defensive groups born from sanctions, expressing the opinion that true collaboration cannot be built without mutual confidence.—Reuter's Special.

South African Gesture To Indian Residents

RIGHT OF OWNERSHIP IN BLOCK AREAS

Union Parliament Accepts Select Committee's Proposals On Asiatic Land Tenure

SIMLA June 29

Information has been received that the Union Parliament of South Africa has passed an Asiatic land tenure amendment bill giving effect to recommendations of the Select Committee before which the Government of India's spokesman and those of the South African Indian Congress gave evidence.

Block Areas

The bill gives effect to an understanding arrived at by the Conference of 1932 and detailed recommendations made on that basis by the Feetham Commission for setting aside Block areas already occupied by Indians in mining areas in the Transvaal and for granting exemptions to individuals outside, these areas.

Right Of Ownership

The bill goes further and adopts the Select Commitee proposal that in such areas Indians may also be given the right of ownership, a right which has been absolutely denied by the Law of 1908 and every succeeding Act.

Such exemption will be, however operative only after the Union Parliament has passed a resolution of affirmation, and, once granted, it will be perpetual. There is every hope that at the next session such a resolution will be passed and till March, 1937, all rights of Indians in this respect are protected.

As regards exemption for occupation in individual cases occupying places outside block areas these are entirely dependent on the Ministers' discretion. Though not surrendering their plea for total abolition of the segregation of the South African, Indian opinion is reported to be delighted over the new Act of Parliament and authoritative opinion in Simla too welcome the measure as marking a substantial advance on the existing position. The passage of the Act is also a good augury for the South African Delegation coming out under the leadership of Mr. Hofmeyer, Minister of the Interior, was responsible for amending the Bill. It may also be mentioned that the Minister of the Interior is authorised by the Bill to see that Municipalities render proper civil service to Block areas set apart for Indians.—A.P.

SUCCESS FOR TRANSVAAL INDIANS

Theory Of Illegal Occupation Demolished

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 29.

Half a century of chequered history lies behind the Segregation Bill, which has just been passed by both the Houses of the Union Parliament, South Africa and now awaits the sanction of the Governor-General. The only measure of satisfaction which we can draw from the present bill is though the vicious principle of segregation against which India has fought since 1885 still remains, persistent efforts of the Government of India have been able to procure certain valuable concessions to Indians.

AT DISCRETION OF MINISTER

Fortunately for the Indian community Feetham's Commission which spent over two years on the question and reported last year, took a broad view of the situation which is reflected in the Howfeyer's Bill, as it has now finally emerged. Though the principal segregation remains in tact, the system of block exemptions which secures the Indian traders the right of occupation and also ownership—the latter being improvement on Feetham's Report—in important areas will in practical effect greatly improve the matters. As by the terms of the Bill, the list of block exemptions has also to be ratified by a resolution of Parliament and the question of individual exemptions is left entirely to the discretion of the Minister, the utility and success of the measure now rests on the liberality and good sense displayed by the Union Government and Parliament.

The Indian community in Transvaal can, however, legitimately congratulate itself that it has finally broken down the theory of so-called illegal occupation and gained legal recognition for its rights. It is no doubt a big point gained in the assault against the policy of segregation, but we still seem far away from the cherished goal of complete equality which must always remain India's aim.

INQUIRY INTO INCOMETAX

British Experts Nearing End Of Their Labours

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 29.

I understand that the British Incometax Experts, Messrs. Ayers and Chamers, who have been in Simla since April are fairly well advanced in their work. Their preliminary report is getting ready, which, when their Indian colleague, Khan Bahadur J. B. Vacha, arrives at Simla in August next will probably be gone through with him and put into final shape.

The final report is unexpected to be ready before October. The question whether the Report should be published or not will have to be decided by the Finance Member after he has read the Report.

No Action On Sen's Report Till Companies Act Is Amended

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 29.

I learn the Report on Insurance Legislation submitted to Government by S. C. Sen is still under consideration of the Commerce Department. It is felt no final decision can be taken until the legislation to amend the Companies Act which has important bearing on Insurance Companies is out of the way. It is therefore unlikely that the Government can take up the question of Insurance Legislation before the end of the year.

Confusion Over Rules

DEPARTURE FROM TRADITION

Umpires, Not Skipper Of Batting Side, Decide Fitness Of Pitch

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 29.

Indians confounded the anticipations, securing first innings' lead in one of the most amazing Tests at headquarters; but their second batting breakdown has left them in a precarious position and their bowlers will have to pull out a superhuman effort to avert defeat. With due respect to the inspired work of Amarsingh and Nissar, England's batting must be regarded as one of their feeblest displays in International Cricket.

Confusion Over Rules

Artificial drying of pitch permitted by new instructions to Umpires enabled an earlier start than was expected. The Groundsmen worked feverishly absorbing water with blankets over which a light roller was pulled. Confusion arose between Umpires and Captains concerning the rules which had previously stated that the pitch was expected for purposes of artificial drying.

Captains Disagree

The latest order decrees that Umpires, instead of the Captain of batting side, shall decide what roller shall be used before resumption. Allen and Vizianagram disagreed on this point whereupon the Umpires procured instructions issued this season.

'QUAKE SHOCK IN LAHORE

Panic In City But No Damage Caused

LAHORE, June 29.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity lasting 30 seconds was felt here just before 8 p.m. shortly after heavy rain. People in crowded parts of the City were panic-stricken and rushed out. No damage is reported.

After 5 p.m. to-day 2.5 inches rain fell in Lahore accompanied by severe thunderstorm. The weather continues to be rainy.

Two cases of miraculous escapes from fatalities are reported from the City. An old house in Beli Ram Street, Lahore, came down with a crash immediately after all the inmates had rushed out, following earth tremors which rattled doors and windows. A cow caught under the debris was rescued. In the second case lightning descended on a house in Harnamdas Street. The inmates were dazed by the flash but beyong that no damage was done nor was anyone injured.—A.P.

TRANSJORDAN SITUATION

LONDON, June 29.

A more reassuring view of the Transjordan situation is now taken in Whitehall.

Government has every confidence that Emir Abdulah will maintain control over his subjects and that the trouble will be averted.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

MISRICHAND FOR KING'S CUP.

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 29.

Lt. Misrichand, has completed the 100 hours flying qualification for the King's Cup. He is flying "Percival Vaga Gull". He has drawn the 16th place.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted accomplished girl for educated and refined Muslim having monthly income Rupees 300. Apply Box No. 6444, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Bill Collector. Salary Rupees Fifty per month. Cash security rupees three hundred essential. Also Canvassers for High class Silk Suitings, Shirtings, etc. Liberal Commission. Apply Box No. 6469, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Trustworthy Typist Clerk. Salary Rupees Fifty. Bright prospects. Cash security Rupees 250 essential. Apply Box No. 6468, "Bombay Chronicle."

Earn Rs. 100 - monthly by securing orders for our fancy cloth and hosiery goods. Please ask for free particulars. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana (Punjab). 6404

Well educated Salesmen required immediately for Bombay City to sell goods on easiest instalments. Permanent appointments, Salary Rs. 60, commissions and valuable prizes monthly. Applicants prepared to deposit Rs. 200 cash security need only apply to Box 6464, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Graduate B.A., B.T. or B.A., S.T.C. with second language Sanskrit. Apply immediately to the Secretary, A. V. School, Anklav via Vasad. (6466)

Furniture Workshop Foreman accustomed to best-class work required at once. Must be capable of estimating, full sizing working drawings, controlling labour and issuing materials. Only experienced men need apply. Write full details in confidence to Box No. 3443, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Resident Managers on Rs. 75 plus allowance in charge of Show Rooms for Cash and Hire Purchase business. Best prospects. Must invest Rs. 300 against stocks. The Allianz Industrial Corporation, Ltd., Tuticorin. (6443).

Wanted qualified, experienced Engineer and Geologist for mining works and testing all sorts of Chemicals, metals, stones, etc. Apply with testimonials stating lowest salary or terms to Box No. 6416, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: Lady Doctor, possessing qualifications registerable with Indian Medical Association, and having previous surgical experience of all operations connected with maternity, gynaecology and administrative experience. Salary Rs. 300 x 20 x 500 with Rs. 50 car allowance and free furnished quarters in the maternity home. Services required in maternity home and out-door work. Applications with full details of previous experience, qualifications, age, nationality and the minimum starting salary, by 10th July, 1936, probation period 12 months. No private practice will be allowed. Honorary Secretary, Karachi Health Association, Harris Road, Karachi. (5446)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Christian young man familied seeks immediate employment, Clerk-Typist. Honest and willing worker. Any salary. Good references. Please reply Box 6460, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let: Well Ventilated and lighted Blocks and half blocks with all conveniences. Rents moderate. Chitnis Building, Wadia Street, Tardeo. Apply fourth floor. (6421).

Comfortable rooms available in "Petorlina Villa" and "Dias Buildings" conveniently situated at Grant Road Cross Lane, near Railway Station, Bazaars, trams, trains, buses, schools quite near; municipal playground adjoining. Quiet, healthy surroundings and good neighbours. A few blocks are available from Rs. 18 to Rs. 40, including electric charges. Apply A. R. Dias, Opp. Clock Tower. (3437).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rajaram College, Kolhapur, will open on 6th July. The water scarcity has now disappeared and the epidemic is fast subsiding. Students should get admission by Post sending by Rs. 15. Principal Balkrishna. 3448.

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U. P. and Bombay Govt's. and Several States. Application from Matriculates invited for admission to Overseer Class. No age or provincial restriction. Final Exam. conducted by U. P. Govt. Free Prospectus. 6321.

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (6371).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted immediately a loan of Rs. 150. Interest at 12 per cent. per annum. Payable by monthly instalments of Rs. 8. Good security. Apply Box No. 6459, "Bombay Chronicle."

18 Monthly 15-1|2-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate 250-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (6194)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

We have a lucrative side-line for Insurance Agents. Apply personally—Eastern Electric and Engineering Company, 175, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6436).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Books sold at the Current Rate of Exchange. All English Books now sold at As. 11 a shilling. Economy effected 10 per cent. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1. (3339).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Earn Rs. 1,361 on investment of Rs. 6 in Co-operative Mutual Benefit Schemes. Agents wanted write with reply stamp. Call New India Chain Policy Co., 327, Hornby Road, Nawab Building. (6467)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

READY WASTE FOR SALE.

COTTON and YARN WASTE of different sorts accumulated in The Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd., situated at New Parbhadevi Road, Parel, are for sale. Tenders for the same will be received at the Company's Registered Office No. 16, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, upto 5 P.M. (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 2nd July, 1936, along with a deposit of Rs. 500 for each tender. The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject any tender or tenders fully or in part. Tender forms may be obtained from the Company's Office.

(Sd.) PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
Secs., Treas., & Agents.
3442.

NOTICE.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the share holders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 30th June, 1936, at 5 P.M. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, the audited Revenue and Profit and Loss Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ended 31st December, 1935.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year 1936 and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd June to 18th July, 1936, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
of Directors,
J. C. SETALVAD & CO.,
Managing Agents.
3392

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21627.

Public Notices.

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from the 1st July, 1936. Interest will be allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 1 1|2 per cent. per annum.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.
Bombay, 9th June, 1936.
(3643)

THE GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD., AJMER.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 9TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of those Policy holders of this Society, who are entitled to vote under Article 82 will be held at the Society's Registered Office on SATURDAY, the 11th July, 1936, at 5 P.M. for the purpose of electing one Director in place of Mr. Daya Shanker (out of such of the policy holders as be eligible under article 83) who retires by rotation this year and is eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board.
P. D. BHARGOVA.
General Manager.
Ajmer, dated the 15th June, 1936.
3427.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
S.D. 30

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 36049 in respect of 5 Ordinary Shares Nos. 419171 to 419175 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Keshavji Mavji & Bai Kasturbai Kalyanji has been LOST, LAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt, will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated, 30th June, 1936.
6462

MORVI RAILWAY.

COAL TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 18,000 Tons (Eighteen thousand) of Selected Grade Steam Coal, to be delivered in four steamer loads between October 1936 & 15th April, 1937, for free delivery at Navlakhi loaded into wagons weighed on Navlakhi weigh-bridge.

(2) The Tender, which may be submitted on the Tenderer's own form for the whole or any portion of the above-mentioned quantity, should be addressed to the "Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, superscribed "Tender for Coal," mentioning name of Colliery, Seam number or name, and Proprietors' name, & accompanied by the latest analysis of the Indian Coal Grading Board of the coal offered, and Rs. 500 as Earnest Money.

(3). Our usual terms and conditions of contract agreement can be had on payment of Re 1 per copy.

(4). Tenders will be received in this office upto 5 P.M. of Tuesday the 28th, July 1936. No tender will be accepted after that date.

(5). Stevedoring, Landing &c. work will be done by the Port Authorities of the Morvi State for charges of which the tenderer should refer to the Port Commissioner.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY.
Stores Superintendent.
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
Stores Superintendent's Office.
Morvi. 27th June, 1936.
3444.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. AMRATLAL POPATLAL OZA and Mr. JETHALAL DAMERSEY, who were carrying on business in partnership in the name and style of Messrs. Amratlal & Co., as Hardware Merchants and Commission Agents at Naggievi Street, Bombay, have by an Assignment dated 12th March, 1936, assigned all their right, title and interest in the assets and goodwill of the said business to our client Mr. Bhanushankar Popatlal Oza and that our client has since then been carrying on the said business on his own account. Dated this 29th day of June, 1936.

SHAH & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Bhanushankar Popatlal Oza.
3447

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, CALCUTTA.
Suit No. 2258 of 1936.

Messrs. MANOHAR FILM DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, a Registered Firm, carrying on business at No. 12, Raja Woodmant Street, Calcutta ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
M. S. SHAMS alias SHAMS MUNSHI LUCKNOWWALA c/o Saroj Movient, Parel Tonk Road, Bombay .....Defendant.

Amount of claim Rs. 541-2-3 being the balance amount of money lent and advanced by the Plaintiffs to the defendant at Calcutta on different dates from 6-1-35 to 31-7-35 together with interest at the agreed upon rate of 12 per cent per annum.

Last date for entering appearance 7th July, 1936.

By Order,
H. S. MORE,
Deputy Registrar.
Court of Small Causes, Calcutta,
The 25th June, 1936.
3445.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of JIVANLAL PANALAL, late of Bombay, Jain Hindu, Jeweller, a widower .....Deceased.

(1.) BHAGWANLAL PANALAL, (2.) MOHANLAL PANALAL and (3.) PREMCHAND K. KOTAWALA, all of Bombay Jain Hindus, residing at Jivan Villa, Malabar Hill, Bombay. .....Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SAJBA SHANKAR RANGNEKAR, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 27th day of June, 1936
Messrs. PAYNE & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(3441)

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY), at 5 p.m. (S. T.), at Hughes Road, Opp. Hyland Co. of complete Household furniture, Godrej, Chubb & Milner safes, Singer Machine, Remington and Corona portable typewriters, Electric Cabinet Gramophone, Chesterfield sets, etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CATHOLIC STATUES AND GOOD-WILL OF A. PERREIRA & CO.

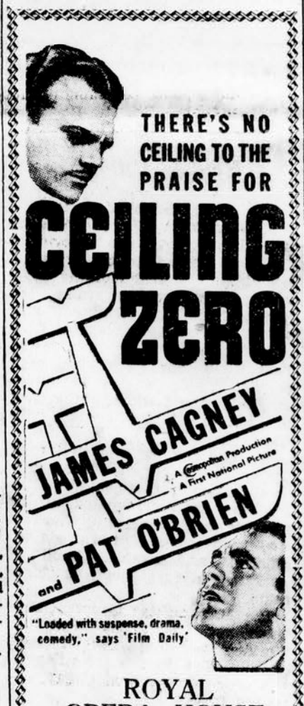
By order of the Official Assignee Good-will and going concern with Catholic Statues, moulds, furniture, &c. of A. Perreira & Co., Insolvents at Gazdar Building, Dhobitalao will be sold on FRIDAY, July 3, 1936 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

CRAWFORD & CO.

PLAZA
To-night 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SANDERS OF THE RIVER
TO-MORROW
"SCARLET PIMPERNEL"
By Baroness Orczy

Central
Near Albless Baug,
Charni Road, Off Queen's Road
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LORETTA YOUNG
FRANCHOT TONE
THE UNGUARDED HOUR
Great performances in a thrilling story by the beautiful star now welcomed back on the screen . . . and by the dashing hero of "Mutiny on the Bounty!"

with
LEWIS STONE
ROLAND YOUNG
JESSIE RALPH
DUDLEY DIGGES
Based on the play "The Unguarded Hour" by Ladislaus Fodor
English adaptation by Bernard Merivale
A Sam Wood Production
Produced by Lawrence Weingarten
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE


THERE'S NO CEILING TO THE PRAISE FOR
CEILING ZERO
JAMES CAGNEY
and PAT O'BRIEN
A Cosmopolitan Production
A First National Picture
"Loaded with suspense, drama, comedy," says 'Film Daily'
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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Steamer		Arrival		Departure	
Borneo	Maru	23rd	June	10th	July
Biyo	,,	20th	,,	16th	,,
Sumatra	,,	9th	July	24th	,,
Taijin	,,	24th	,,	9th	Aug.
Ohio	,,	27th	,,	12th	,,
Kifuku	,,	8th	Aug.	23rd	,,
Shunko	,,	23rd	,,	8th	Sept

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MISTAKE OF RLY. POLICE

Auditor Wrongly Arrested On Flimsy Evidence Discharged

A mistake by the railway police at Ghaziabad caused an auditor serving in S. S. Bilimoria and Company grave worry, hardship and humiliation, it was stated at Mazagaon Court on Saturday. The auditor was discharged by the Presidency Magistrate.

The magistrate remarked that he could not understand on what authority the Ghaziabad police had ordered the arrest on such flimsy evidence.

Mr. Danjishah Ratanji Paymaster the auditor, said that the allegation against him that he had committed theft of a second class Easter return ticket bearing No. 287893 was entirely untrue and unfounded. He had been subjected to grave indignity by the whole incident. The news regarding his arrest had been published in the press and his reputation, in consequence, had been considerably harmed. His credit and character had been lowered.

STOLEN FROM SUIT CASE

Continuing, Mr. D. R. Paymaster said that he purchased the ticket No. 287893 at Lahore on April 13, and had evidence to prove that he had travelled from Lahore to Delhi by the Bhatinda Express. The complainant had travelled by the Frontier Mail between Lahore and Delhi and was said to have reported that his ticket which was kept by him in a suit case had been stolen at Ghaziabad between Lahore and Delhi. His ticket did not bear No. 287893.

Finally, Mr. D. R. Paymaster added that the Bhatinda Express by which he had travelled took a different route and did not touch anywhere near Ghaziabad.

The magistrate ordered Mr. D. R. Paymaster's bail bonds to be cancelled.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga appeared for Mr. Paymaster.

"ENROLMENT PERIOD MUST BE EXTENDED"

Monsoon Handicaps "Perfect-Roll" Campaign

The Collector of Bombay was addressed by several trading associations in the city to extend the enrolment period for the ensuing provincial elections by a fortnight. The present date is July 3.

Brisk preparations are being made by the workers in the campaign to 'bag' as many as possible before that date.

Rain has considerably hampered the work during the past week. This was one of the reasons referred to for the extension of the date by the Trading Association in their letter. A copy of the "extension letters" it is understood would also be forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of India.

A reply has been received by Mr. Nariman that Harijans living in Improvement Trust Chawls have already been enrolled.

It is understood that Mr. Nariman has addressed another letter to the Collector asking for extension of enrolment period, since work in that respect had been handicapped and was at a standstill owing to heavy rains last week. To-day (Tuesday) it is understood a brisk campaign will be conducted in the business and other localities, as it has been declared a holiday in the Trading circles being 'Ekadashi.' Some of the associations are making special efforts and have engaged extra-hands to help in the campaign.

TO-DAY 3 P.M.
MATINEE SHOW
Daily 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' SOCIAL DRAMA
JEEVAN NAIYA
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
7th WEEK
AT
IMPERIAL

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Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or MULLER MACLEAN, BOMBAY.

TRUE HAPPINESS only comes from FINANCIAL SECURITY

FROM EVEN A MEAGRE START THE RICHEST ESTATE MAY GROW.

No start is too small for a Savings Bank Account; add to it faithfully a modest amount every month and notice as the years pass, how it multiplies itself in surprising fashion. You'll soon learn to enjoy in contentment its consistent increase - the secret of true happiness.

Inquire at this Bank for the unique facilities offered.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK LTD

25-27, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT - BOMBAY.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

At 9 p.m. on Saturday officiating Inspector Hewson and Sub-Inspector Umerkhan raided a room in a building in Dukar Lane at Girgaum.

At the Esplanade Police Court to-day, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala ordered the release of the accused on Rs. 100 cash bail with one surety in like amount each.

Kalidas alias Jamnadas Laxmidas Shah who was arrested by the Palton Road police on June 12 as he was suspected to be a deportee who had returned to the city without obtaining permission, it is now stated is involved in five cases of cheating reported to different police stations in the Fort area.

Pending further inquiries, the accused was remanded in custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day.

On receipt of information, the Agripada Police raided a room in a building on Moreland Road on Saturday last when the sale of a couple of girls, it is alleged, was being transacted.

When the Police entered the room, the deal was stated to have been over. The sale-deed was lying on the table, money in Government Currency Notes amounting to Rs. 400 was also lying there.

The person to whom the girls where meant to have been sold was standing in the room.

The Police have taken charge of the girls.

Four persons were arrested by the Police and were put up before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

The names of the persons are:—Shantilal Chotalal, Warwaji Parbati, Babubhai Ambalal and Mitailal Babadin.

All the accused were ordered to be remanded to custody for a period of 14 days, pending further police inquiries.

Giving evidence on Ranibai Lalji, a school-mistress, who died of burns at J. J. Hospital this morning, her husband told the Coroner that they were living in a single room at Grant Road.

The Jury classifying the death as accidental, gave a verdict that it was due to shock following burns from a primus stove.

While a police constable on duty was watching, Dhunji Devji was stated to have been busy accepting bets by the roadside, near Muljl Sig Building, on Saturday last.

The constable watched for ten minutes and then approached the person, by which time a concourse of people had come, laid their bets and had gone away.

When the constable came to arrest the man, he started running. Then the constable was stated to have given the chase.

Finally Devji was caught and brought to the police station.

A search on his person at the station, it is alleged, yielded several sutta slips, a sheaf of blank slips, a lead pencil, a rubber and a pencil sharpener.

Devji was placed before the Additional Presidency Magistrate today and ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500, pending further police inquiries.

Mr. R. Mathelone, Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar, passed orders to-day, acquitting Dhanjisha Bomanji Kapadia and eleven others who were being tried on charges under the Gambling Act.

INQUIRY INTO JAIPUR AFFAIR URGED

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the general Board of the Jamiatul Muslimeen, Bombay.

"This meeting of the general Board of the Jamiatul Muslimeen, Bombay, strongly protests against the treatment meted to the Mussalmans of Jhunjhnun (Jaipur) and the attitude of the present officers of the State and requests H. E. The Viceroy to move in this matter and appoint an impartial inquiry Committee, excluding the state officers, to make inquiries in the matter and attend to the grievances of the Jhunjhnun Muslims."

QUIT ORDER ON LABOUR WORKER:

AHMEDABAD, June 29.

Mr. Muhamed Yusuf, a Labour worker, who was released to-day from jail after the expiry of eight months' sentence, was produced before the District Magistrate. The Magistrate served him with an order asking him to leave the Bombay Presidency immediately and not to enter it without the previous permission of the Government.

Mr. Muhamed Yusuf, in compliance with the above order, proceeds to Lahore to-night.—United Press.

AWARDS FOR KILLING MAN-EATERS

JUBBULPORE, June 29.

A reward of Rs. 50 is offered for a period of six months' ending on December 1, 1936, by the Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, for killing a man-eating panther which is infesting Macharia, Jarangi, Kota Sangwa, Dichhua and Pondi villages in the Tehsil and District Mandla, Central Provinces.

Another reward of Rs. 50 which was announced in April last,, for a period of six months for the destruction of a man-eating tiger infesting Jauharghati forest of Maria Rachha in the district of Mandla still stands uncoveted.—United Press

NOTICE SERVED ON MUNICIPAL CHAIRMAN

Fatal Road Accident And Its Sequel

JUBBULPORE, June 29.

As a sequel to a road accident, which resulted in the death of his son, Mr. Ram Prasad Mishra, a resident of Ghamhapur Ward in the city, has served the Chairman of the Municipal Committee, Jubbulpore, with a notice asking the Committee to pay a sum of Rs. 2,000 as damages to compensate for the loss of the life of his son.

Mr. Ram Prasad Mishra, in the course of his notice, has stated that in the later part of December last, his son Chandra Shekar Mishra, while driving on a tonga fell into a depression due to the bad condition of the road, on the main road at the crossing near the Court and as a sequel to this incident his son was injured fatally.

MUNICIPALITY, NOT RESPONSIBLE.

The notice was taken up for consideration by the Committee at one of its meeting held during the week-end, when it was pointed out that the road in question, where this sad incident occurred did not belong to the Municipality, and that it was the property of the Public Works Department, and hence the Committee was not in any way responsible for the maintenance and repairs of the road, and the question of damages did not arise.

Mr. R. P. Mishra has been informed of the decision of the Committee accordingly.—United Press.

Rs. 480 FOR LOSS OF RIGHT ARM

Jharia Workman Awarded Compensation

JHARIA, June 25

A case under the Workmen's Compensation Act was decided by Mr. N. Baksi, Compensation Commissioner, in favour of the applicant Allaudin who was employed in the Bharat Fire Bricks and Pottery Works of Jharia.

The facts of the case are that on February 19 while Allaudin was taking bricks from the brick press his right arm got entangled in the machine and had to be amputated below the elbow.

The Commissioner after reviewing the recorded evidence held that there might have been an element of negligence owing to inexperience on the part of Allaudin but there was not the least doubt that it was during an authorised employment in connection with the brick machine that the accident had taken place. As the nature of the injury and wages were admitted he found that the claimant was entitled to full compensation viz. Rs. 490 for the loss of his right arm. Rs. 14 would be deducted from the above amount as the claimant had already received that amount for diet. In addition to that the pleader's fee at the rate of Rs. 8 per day for five days excluding adjournments, also witnesses' expense including lorry hire and diet had been awarded.

The commissioner further held that as there was every reason to believe that the manager and fitter Khudiram had given deliberately false statements on oath, they should be called upon to show cause why they should not be prosecuted for giving false evidence.—A.P.

MR. T. A. STEWART COMES TO BOMBAY

Hon. Mr. T.A. Stewart, Secretary to the Government of India, Commerce Department, arrived in Bombay from Simla on Saturday morning and will leave Bombay on Thursday night to return to Simla.

His visit to Bombay is unofficial but he will take an opportunity to see informally some of the leading citizens, including the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Cinema Precautions At Wardha

(From A Correspondent).

WARDHA, (By Mail).

Sequel to the recent "Hyderabad" accident, the Wardha Municipal President, Mr. Gangabisan Bajaj, accompanied with his Executive Officers and Councillors inspected the "Khare" Theatre (used as a Cinema House) on June 22 with a view to find out whether satisfactory arrangements have been made therein, particularly for the easy exit of the people in case of accident. It is understood after inspection necessary steps are being taken.

I. F. L. MATCHES

A Misunderstanding

The Captain of the Bhoiwada Cross Football Club writes:—

Due to some misunderstanding on the part of both the Indian Football League and the Club regarding the changes in the fixture, the Bhoiwada Cross Football Club was under the impression that they had to play against Goans United Football Club, the second match on Sunday, 28th instant, instead of the 1st. match on Saturday the 27th.

I have to announce, therefore, on behalf of our Club that we are prepared to play against the Goans United Football Club on any day fixed for the play.

DR. B. V. MULAY FOR VARSITY SENATE

Dr. B. V. Mulay, M. S., of the Dhanrajgirji Hospital, Sholapur, is contesting a seat in the ensuing University election from the Graduates' Constituency.

His candidature is supported by Drs. S. K. Vaidya, R. K. Naidu, Poona; B. G. Vad; S. R. Gore, Hubli; and Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Ahmedabad.

Ambika Ashram Gaushala Morvi

The organisers write:—

The above institution was started about five years ago by some gentlemen of Morvi with the main laudable and charitable object of supplying pure milk and free whey to poor people.

The work and accounts of the Institution will be under the supervision of an influential committee appointed by the Morvi State who will also audit the accounts regularly every year, and submit their report to the State authorities.

The promoters, therefore, appeal, to the benevolent Princes and gentlemen, to extend their helping hand to this charitable cause by subscribing liberally.

Remittances, by cheque or otherwise, may be sent to the agents, Morvi Mercantile Bank, specifying that the sum is meant as a subscription to the fund for Shri Ambika Ashram Gaushala, Morvi.

28 YEARS' TEST Reveals the BEST.

ESTD. IN 1907

by Late Sir MUNMOHUNDAS RAMJI, Kt.

Still the Strongest

Established Year	Name of the Company	Paid-up Capital (a)	Total Funds (b)	Net Premium Income (c)	V COVER b. to c.	Rate of Dividend %
1907	INDIAN MERCANTILE	4,23,060	12,33,775	1,11,612	11.1	12½
1919	NEW INDIA	71,21,055	160,59,604	61,80,219	2.6	8.3
1919	BRITISH INDIA	10,00,000	24,60,976	28,73,323	0.9	3¾
1919	JUPITER GENERAL	23,74,610	45,52,407	15,90,235	2.9	6½.5
1919	VULCAN	15,32,070	26.22,417	7,24,136	3.6	5
1919	UNIVERSAL	5,47,830	9,71,658	4,35,336	2.2	2½
1930	INDIAN GLOBE	3,06,247	4,09,229	2,18,646	1.9	nil
1931	NATIONAL FIRE & GEN.	3,00,000	3,91,957,	1,91,836	2.0	nil

Extract from the Review, London, dated 10-1-1936 (67th Year)

HEAD OFFICE:— SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

● At the first sign of prickly heat, apply Listerine Antiseptic, *full strength*. Almost instantly it relieves the tantalizing itch and sting. It soothes and cools; prevents infection; helps speed recovery.

Listerine Antiseptic is an effective first aid for many other ailments—insect bites, burns, bruises and cuts. Gargled twice daily, it destroys the germs of mouth and throat, helps keep you well and fit. Keep a bottle always at hand.

N-54

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"INSECTICIDES"
but only one
FLIT
Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember — there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band — sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.
Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!
FLIT
If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

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2nd Glorious Week! WELLINGTON Cinema—Dhobi Talao.

TO-DAY---TUESDAY For the Ashadi Ekadashi MATINEE at 3-30 p. m.

Three Shows To-day at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

GOLDEN EAGLE'S CHALLENGER PICTURE

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SOCIAL MUSICAL INDIAN PICTURE!

Enjoyed by all who have seen it—and will give you your money's best worth when you see it ! With India's talented and Popular Stars

MISS KRISHNA KUMARI the Society Girl of Allahabad, and MISS SARDAR AKHTAR The girl with the golden voice of the radlo fame—

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SONGS, DANCES, THRILLING & EXCITING STORY, GORGEOUS SETTINGS

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REJUVINATION is POSSIBLE without eating glands

Nourishes and tones up all the vital organs, & the glands of the body, i.e., Brain, Heart, Liver, Lungs, Spleen, Intestines, Sexual glands, Ovaries, Pituitary, Thyroid, Suprarenal, Pancreas and Prostate glands &c. thus toning up the whole system and infusing vitality in nerves, muscles and vital organs, filling them with health, youth, vigour, pep and vitality. These pills cure Cold and Cattarh, Bronchitis and Asthma, Rheumatism & Gout, Depression and Neurasthenia, Disabilities of Manhood and Womanhood and improve digestion and assimilation. Disappearance of wrinkles and grey hair is also possible after some time. One begins to feel years younger. Price Rs. 4 for 100 pills Re. 1 for 24 pills.

AMRIT DHARA PHARMACY LAHORE

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency: CHIMANLALL P. SHAH, Princess Street.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

TUESDAY, 30TH JUNE.

The following frequencies will be used:
GSG 17.79 Mc|s. (16.86 m.),
GSF 15.14 Mc|s. (19.82 m.),
GSD 11.75 Mc|s. (25.53 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Commentary on the Test Match, from Lord's.
7-45 p.m Light Orchestral Music.
8-15 p.m. Light Programme.
8-30 p.m. "Foreign Affairs," by Sir Frederick Whyte, K.C.S.I., LL.D.
8-45 p.m. Light Orchestral Music.
8-55 p.m. Commentary on the Test Match, from Lord's.
9-25 p.m. Novelty Instrumental Recital.
9-35 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m. The London Zigeuner Orchestra.

Bombay Programmes

TUESDAY, 30TH JUNE.

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s. 31.36 metres, 9565 kc|s.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selection.
2-0 p.m. A relay from Rotary Club.
2-30 p.m. The V.U.B. Indian Orchestra and Krishnabai Hukeri. Vocal Music.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema (By kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m. Casani Club Orchestra. Conducted by Charlie Kun. Joe Petersen, Boy Singer and Sandy Powell, Comedian (Rex Records).
7-15 p.m. Letter by Air Mail. Evelyn Russel Campion, London.
7-30 p.m. On with the Dance.
8-10 p.m. A Studio Concert General Motors Symphony Orchestra.
9-0 p.m. News in English.
9-10 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-30 p.m. "Guess who it is."

Delhi Programmes:

TUESDAY, 30TH JUNE.

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc|s.

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. Geeta By Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi.
8-15 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Bengal Bhairon.
8-25 a.m. Muhammad Shafi. Thumri.
8-35 a.m. Badrun Nisa. (a) Thumri. (b) Dadra.
8-45 a.m. Talk: (Hindustani). "Nation and Women." By Kunth Kumari Jain.
9-0 a.m. P. S. Mukerji.—Sarod. Jogia Asawri.
9-5 a.m. Muhammad Rafiq. Ghazal.
9-15 a.m. Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Tu qayamat ki chal katra hai, Be chale paimal karta hai." (Dagh.)
9-30 a.m. Muhammad Rafiq. "Shokhi ne tiri kam kiya ik nigah men, Sufi hai butkade men snam khanqah men." (Dagh).
9-40 a.m. Badrun Nisa. "Ae khaoi-marg dil men jo insan ke tu rahe, Phir kuchh havas rahe na koi arzu rahe." (Akbar).
9-50 a.m. Muhammad Shafi. Thumri.
1-0 p.m. Indian Recorded Music.
6-0 p.m. Time Signal. I.B.S. Orchestra. Tankika.
6-10 p.m. Muhammad Rafiq. Thumri Pilu.
6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin (Hindustani).
6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin (English).
6-40 p.m. Muhammad Rafiq. Ghazals.
6-50 p.m. Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. Ghazal.
7-0 p.m. Haidar Husain. Saraswati Veena—Bahar.
7-10 p.m. Muhammad Shafi. Thumri and Ghazal.
7-30 p.m. Running Commentary from Lords on the 1st Test Match between India and England. (A B.B.C. Relay).
7-45 p.m. "For Villagers Only."
8-45 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani). "Negligence of Health." By Mulla Wahidi.
8-55 p.m. Running Commentary from Lords on the 1st Test Match between India and England. (A B. B. C. Relay).
9-10 p.m. Bundu Khan of Indore. Sarangi.
9-25 p.m. Haidar Husain Chughtai. Sitar.
9-30 p.m. Bunu Khan of Indore Sarangi.
9-45 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin. (Hindustani).
10-0 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin. (English.)
10-15 p.m. Talk: (English). "What the 'flicks' can teach us." By Mrs. P. Lacey.
10-30 p.m. A Light Studio Concert. Ladies Choir.

Calcutta Programmes

TUESDAY, 30TH JUNE.

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,100 kc|s.

12-36 p.m. A Studio Programme by Messrs. Taylor's Gramophone Saloon. A Recital of the latest "Parlophone" Records. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Musical Selections (Recorded).
2-6 p.m. Talk: "Stories which will make you laugh." By Bishnu Sarma.
2-36 p.m. Selections from Gramophone Records.
5-6 p.m. A Running Commentary on the Football Match. Calcutta vs. Mohammedan Sporting. Relayed from the C.F.C. Ground. Commentator: Bertie Meyer.
6-6 p.m. Children's Hour conducted by Mejdidi. Letters and Riddles.
6-16 p.m. Things that interest you and me.
6-26 p.m. Summer days and insect ways.
6-36 p.m. Music Training for Beginners by K. P. Mullick.
7-6 p.m. "Leela Kirtan." By the members of Basanti Vidyabithee.
7-51 p.m. News in English.
8-6 p.m. "Leela Kirtan" (continued).
8-51 p.m. Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali.)
9-6 p.m. Pikler's Male Voice Chorus. An Instrumental and Vocal Recital.
9-36 p.m. Talk: "The History of Physical Culture in Sweden." By Froken Astrid Quam.
9-56 p.m. A Musical Interlude. (Recorded).
10-6 p.m. Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).
10-21 p.m. Dance Music (Recorded) from the Studio.

Indian Olympic Contingent bein g entertained at a tea-party by the Germans resident in Bombay prior to the team's departure for Berlin.

SHARDABEN'S SERVICES TO "MATRIC" VICTIMS

(From from page 12)

ence and fixing its date. He seems to have expressed his view that the conference should be postponed at least for a month or so.

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

The Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce has begun its work in right earnest and Principal Rallan and the staff are working hard to make it a success. The Inter-Commerce class is full, and several students have been refused admission, as the University authorities have allowed the college to have only 80 students in that class. The Junior B.Com. class has a small number, but next year this class also promises to have its full quota.

The Gujarat College classes are not so full this year, on account of poor matriculation results. All the high schools in the city in spite of their number seem to be doing well and some schools have arranged for extra classes for failed candidates who have to appear in the matriculation examination in October.

ISSUES BEFORE CONGRESS CABINET

(Continued from page 12)

jurisdictions with special reference to the "Perfect Roll" campaign and set up Provincial Agencies for controlling and supervising the election contests on behalf of Congress.—United Press.

Leaders Arrive

WARDHAGANJ, June 29.

Practically all the members of the Congress Working Committee excepting Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Khan, Acharya Narendra Dev and Jai Prakash Narain have arrived here.

Pt. Jawaharlal is expected at 11.00 a.m. and the Working Committee meets at 2.00 p.m. Among those already here are Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Rajagopalachari, Acharia Kripalani, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Patwardhan, Mr Shankarrao Deo and Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram. Acharya Narendra Dev and Abul Kalam Azad are not likely to come.

As regards Syt. J. Prakash Narain it remains to be seen whether he can attend the meeting as he has not been elected to the A. I. C. C. The President is expected to give a ruling in the matter.

Mahatma Gandhi who is staying at Shevgaon village, seven miles away, arrived here day before yesterday presumably to make himself available for consultation and advice. Those present here are already closetted together since the morning presumably for discussing preliminaries.

The most important question which will come up for discussion is the forthcoming elections and how the Congress should capture the legislatures.

The Working Committee meeting will be followed by a parliamentary committee meeting which will set up a provincial parliamentary board and authorise it to select candidates.—A. P.

NEW AUSTRALIAN HORSES ARRIVE

MADRAS, June 27

Twenty-two horses from Australia arrived in Madras this morning by the s. s. "Nirpura". Of these, seventeen are race horses, and five hacks.

One of them, CARDINAL, is for the Madras Race Club, while another will be sent to Bangalore. The remaining will be sent to-day to Poona to trainer Higgins.

Jockey Pearce has also arrived in Madras from Australia. He stated that he would probably go to Calcutta.

Among the horses which have arrived are BONFIRE, MATINEE, GAY JADE, CURIOLISTIC, PARSEE, WITNESS, CLEAR ART, KENYA, DESERT, HERO, OASIS, FLYING GLANCE, CALEDONIAN, MANDARA and TAMPICO.—"The Hindu."

TRAINER GODFREY'S NEW PURCHASE

E. S. Godfrey the well-known Bombay trainer has recently purchased Bosway a Four Year old Colt, who will in due time arrive in Bombay.

Bosway is by Bosworth out of Ann Hathaway and was a maiden until June 6th when he was successful in the Castle Selling Handicap over One Mile at Windsor. He was formerly owned in partnership by the two English trainers Mr. S. Wootton and Mr. M. D. Blair and ran over Hurdles for them unsuccessfully during the last winter campaign. He was afterwards taken over wholly by Mr. S. Wootton for whom he won the selling race and was afterwards bought in at the subsequent auction for 320 guineas. He carried 8st. 9lbs. and covered the distance in 1min. 43secs.

It will be remembered that "Play On" who has been so successful in India, was exploited in "Selling Races"... on several occasions before his exportation.

TRAGIC END OF SINGING GIRL

Allegations Against Tutor

BOMBAY: Monday.

Inquest was opened to-day by the City Coroner on Makhamulbai, a singing girl, who died in the J.J. Hospital last night due to injuries sustained by her after sulphuric acid was thrown on her face and body.

It will be recalled that a "sarangawalla," named Abdul Razak, the singing girl's former tutor, was stated to have proposed to her, but as she persistently refused to marry him, the former was alleged to have threatened her with dire consequences.

On the morning of June 8, it is alleged that, Abdul Razak came to her room and after flinging sulphuric acid on her face and person absconded.

He was subsequently traced and arrested by the Nagpada police.

At the inquest held on the body of the woman, another singing girl, living in the same chawl, and a cousin-sister of the deceased, recalled what happened on June 8 last?

She stated that she heard cries of her cousin-sister and accordingly her mother rushed to her room. Her mother after some time came to her and told her that she (her cousin-sister) had been removed to the J. J. Hospital.

When she subsequently saw her sister at the hospital, the latter told her that her ex-employee, Abdul Razak threw acid on her face while she was in bed.

Further inquest was adjourned till July 3, pending further police investigations.

Attachment Against Harijan Bank

A suit was filed against the Harijan Bank Limited, in the Court of the Small Causes at Bombay, by Mr. P. D'Souza, who was until lately working as the general manager of the said Bank, for having 'dishonoured' his cheque for Rs. 90, in spite of sufficient balance at his credit.

The matter being urgent, the suit was heard on a short dated summons and the decree was passed against the Bank.

The Bank having failed to pay the decretal amount Mr. D'Souza forthwith executed the said decree and has levied the attachment today on the property of the Bank.

A representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" who called on the office of the Bank at Nanjee Building, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, found a court peon fixing the attachment notice on all the doors, furniture and typewriter belonging to the Bank.

SYMPATHY FOR FAILED STUDENTS

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Digambar Jain Vidyarthi Mandal

"This meeting of the Digambar Jain Vidyarthi Mandel, around, records its sense of sympathy towards those innocent students who have been mercilessly slaughtered in the recent Bombay University Matriculation Examination. The Mandal condemns such a high standard adopted by the university and further whole heartedly supports the demands formulated by the Bombay Students brotherhood and requests the university officials to accede to their demands."

JACK HOBBS on India's Test Team

Special cables to "The HINDU"

"THE HINDU" has much pleasure in announcing that it has secured the services of Jack Hobbs, famous Surrey and Test Match player and the most brilliant batsman of the Age, to chronicle the achievements of the Indian cricketers now in England. Hobbs will cable descriptions of all the most important matches of the tour.

During the tour of Ryder's Australian team in the country C. G. Macartney contributed graphic articles to "THE HINDU." Hobbs' appointment to report on the Indian team in England is a continuation of "THE HINDU'S" policy of securing for its readers the views and comments of the game's foremost exponents.

Read Hobbs' first article on the Indian Test Team in last Sunday's edition of

"THE HINDU"

Available in Bombay To-day

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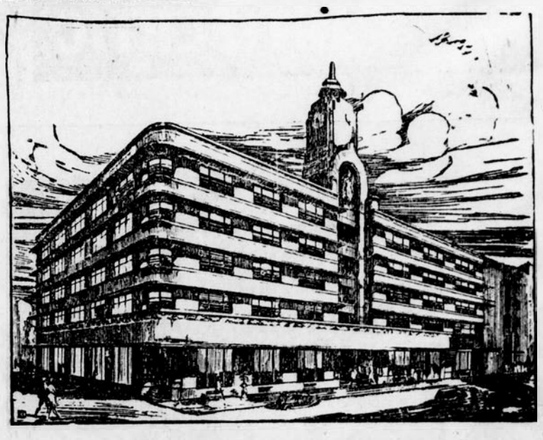
LALA LAJPATRAI and PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU



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Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

THE EXCELSIOR

At 6-30 & 10 P.M.

with
Helen Mack, Edward Ellis, Donald Meek
Directed by George Nicholls, Jr.
RKO-RADIO Picture

Capitol

THE LAST DAY
at 6-30 & 10 p.m

IT'S THE "BENGAL LANCERS" OF THE NAVY!
Also BETTY BOOP Cartoon.

TO-MORROW:
DAILY CHANGE OF FILMS!
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY:
THE CRUSADES
with LORETTA YOUNG

THURSDAY:
SONG OF SONGS
with MARLENE DIETRICH

FRIDAY:
Dr. JEKYLL & Mr. HYDE
with FREDRIC MARCH.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashad Sud 11, 1992
Muslim: Ravi-ul-akhar 10, 1355
Parsi: Deh 28, 1305
Hightide: 9-28
Lowtide: 2-14
Sunrise: 6h 4m
Sunset: 7h 20m

Progressive Group Combined Meeting: Green's Hotel (ground floor), 6-30 p.m. Discussion on the League of Nations Principal Speakers: Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. R. B Parker

Bombay University: Thakkar, Vassonji Madhavji lectures on "Tendencies in Modern Gujarati Poetical Literature," by Mr. R. V. Pathak. Subject: "Bhasha, Chanda, Praas." First Floor, South Wing, University Buildings, 6 p.m.

Wednesday, July 1.

Bombay University: Thakkar Vassonji Madhavji lectures on "Tendencies in Modern Gujarati Poetical Literature" by Mr. R. V. Pathak. Subject: 'Alankar and Riti.' First Floor, South Wing, University Buildings, 6 p.m.

Thursday, July 2.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. Special meeting re. relief to failed Matric students, 4-40 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Annapolis Farewell" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Unguarded Hour" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Return of Peter Grim" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Queen of the Jungle". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Darkest Africa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sangdil Samaj" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Holy Crime" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Music Goes Round" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sanders of the Rivers" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Gay Divorcee". Time as usual
REGAL—"Things to Come" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Maha Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Ceiling Zero" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Pia-ki-Jogan" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Matlabi Duniya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

CENTURY CLUB

To-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m., the Club will be formally opened by the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

MYSORE EMPORIUM

The opening ceremony of the Kalbadevi Branch of Mysore Emporium will be performed by Sjt. G. D. Birla in the compound of the G. T. High School, Cathedral Street at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Tuesday).

PUBLIC LECTURE AT BLAVATSKY LODGE

Mr. Ardeshir M Modi, will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p. m. (S.T.) on "Man's Origin and Evolution."

MAMLATDAR TO BE DIRECTLY RECRUITED

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Commissioner, Northern Division, announces that he proposes to select a direct recruit for the post of Mamlatdar.

Additional particulars can be obtained from the Collectors of Districts in the Northern Division.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan Macfarlane left Liverpool on Friday evening June 26.

Clan Line Steamer Hesione arrived London on 26th afternoon.

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Carthage' with the mails from London of 18th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 28th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course, she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday July 2.

The 'Carthage' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight the same day

The O S K steamer 'Taijin Maru' left Moji on June 28 and is due to arrive in Bombay on July 24 via usual ports.

The O S K steamer 'Sumatra Maru' left Singapore on June 27 and is due to arrive in Bombay on July 10 via Penang and Colombo.

B. P. C. C's QUESTIONNAIRE TO TRADE UNIONS

It is understood, the Labour Committee of the B. P. C. C. has issued a questionnaire to all the Trade Unions in the city.

The questionnaire enquires of details of the working conditions of the unions, the Congress element in it and their suggestions in regard to 'mass contact' policy of the Congress. It asks of the unions severally to specify the mode of representation they would like to have in the Congress.

POLICE OFFICER'S APPEAL TO HIGH COURT

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court admitted the appeal of Vishvanath Deviprasad Agnihotri, police sub-inspector of Hubli against the sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 passed on him by the Sessions Judge of Dharwar who convicted him of abetment of grievous hurt to a woman named Ningawa and causing hurt to her daughter Gorawa.

Maharani Of Shirohi

The Secretary to Her Highness of Sirohi writes:—

Certain persons have set on foot false rumours involving the name of Her Highness, their object being entirely selfish, namely, to create bad relations between the Sirohi Darbar and the Maharaniji Saheba. They have been writing anonymous letters also they have published in some papers that Her Highness has permanently left Sirohi. This is all quite false and unfounded. Her Highness the Maharani Saheba has no desire to meddle in the affairs of State.

'F' WARD D. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Wednesday, July 1 at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Committee's Office, Parel.

BOMBAY ELECTORAL ROLLS

Final Dates Of Publication

The Director of Information Bombay, writes:

The Government of Bombay have decided that the electoral rolls for all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly (except Labour constituencies) and of the Bombay Legislative Council should be formally published for the filing of claims and objections. The following dates have accordingly been fixed for the statutory publications of the electoral rolls:—

First publication 11th Aug. 1936
Final publication 5th Oct. 1936.

The necessary notifications are being published in the Bombay Government Gazette

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

A joint meeting of the Indian and European Progressive Groups will be held on Tuesday the 30th instant at Green's Hotel at 6-30 p.m. when a discussion on "The League of Nations" will take place. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Mr. R. H. Parker will be the principal speakers. There will be a general discussion open to the members of the Groups and their guests.

Members are free to bring as many guests as they like.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4 p.m. on Thursday July 2.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s. s. 'Carthage' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday July 2.

REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE

Bombay Govt. Removes Misunderstanding

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

There seems to be some misunderstanding in certain quarters as regards the remission of Land Revenue given by Government in some areas as a measure of relief to agriculturists for the past two years on account of the prevailing slump in prices.

It is generally expected that as the fall in the price of agricultural produce is more or less general, these remissions should be given everywhere. This expectation loses sight of the fact that assessment of land revenue is periodically settled in relation with the price of agricultural produce, after leaving a fair margin in favour of the agriculturist to allow for casual fluctuations in prices, and so those tracts only are entitled to relief where the prices have appreciably dropped below the prices obtaining when the area was settled and with reference to which the assessment is fixed. It is thus obvious that this special remission of land revenue cannot be extended to those areas where the slump has not carried the prices below those obtaining when the assessment was settled.

It may also be pointed out that this remission is independent of the suspensions and remissions of land revenue ordinarily granted in those tracts where outturn of crop is below the prescribed proportion.

TOWARDS BRIGHTER BOMBAY.

The second article of the series appeared in yesterday's issue.
Read next article in to-morrow's issue.
Have you any constructive suggestions to make on this subject?
If so, write to us briefly.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Oh what a week-end ..... dreadful weather was the general murmur, rain, rain, nothing but rain, no walks for the older generation, no hay making for the younger population, all forced to stay indoors.

On Sunday at 11 a.m. a public meeting of the Indian Christians was held under the auspices of the Bombay East Indian Association, at the East Indian Hall, Perry Road, Bandra, when several speakers addressed a gathering that was quite good, taking into consideration the condition of the weather. The subject of discussion was "the importance of enrolment to the community" or, in other words, enrolment of Indian Christian voters for the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Lewis Rodrigues, one of the energetic workers of the Association, proposed Mr. D. J. Ferreira, to the chair in the absence of the President, Dr. D.A. DeMonte. The Secretary, Mr. J. S. Pereira then read the notice after which Mr. Ferreira explained to the gathering the urgency of the meeting and gave a brief account of what the Bombay Legislative Assembly was and urged all present, to form a committee and see that every Indian Christian who is entitled to vote, exercise the right by filling the voting form.

Messrs. Jos. Alex Dias, John Netto, U. DeSilva and Mr. J. S. Pereira were the other speakers who addressed the gathering and urged them to start work immediately as the forms duly filled had to be returned by July 3.

From what I noticed I am sure the crowd greatly appreciated the addresses and I will not hesitate to say they are going to work earnestly.

BANDRA 'BUS COMPANY'S NEW ENTERPRISE.

Since the commencement of the bus-taxi rate war, I have noted the rapid progress of the Bandra bus service. First there was Mahim-Jogeshwari service, then followed the service from Santa Cruz Railway Station to Juhu and now, I understand, the company has applied for permission to ply a regular service from Andheri via Marol to Kurla. This application I understand is under consideration.

I am told at present there is no direct means of communication between Andheri and Kurla except by rail via Dadar. This service takes one in a round about way and is very inconvenient. So I am sure this new route will be a boon to both the Kurla and Andheri residents.

Bombay Streets Flooded By Heavy Rains

Many streets in Dadar, Parel, Grant Road and other areas were flooded on Sunday owing to torrential rains. In Khetwadi water even entered some of the chawls. Note the manhole opened in the centre of Khetwadi Back Road for water to go down the drain with a man standing near it so as to prevent people from falling in.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Weekly Weather Forecasts

Upto now the Meteorological Department of the Government of India has been issuing weather forecasts for a period of twenty-four hours only. By the time these forecasts reach Bombay, it is too late and their utility has been little. The Poona Observatory collects all records from various places in the country, as far as available upto 8 o'clock in the morning and sends its conclusions on them with a forecast for not more than twenty-four hours. The forecasts are received in the newspaper offices by noon and are used for evening papers. After that the same forecasts are used for the morning papers also, the next day, with the result that the forecasts are being published about 24 hours after they are issued, as far as the city of Bombay is concerned. Thus the value of such forecasts is little If they are right, nobody takes any interest in them and if they are wrong, as happens occasionally, a meticulous reader of newspapers just laughs over them. What is needed at present is that the Poona Meteorological Department should issue forecasts for a period of one week, so that the public may have use for such forecasts. Even accepting the statement reported to have been made by the authorities concerned that the forecasts are accurate upto about 80 per cent. of what all has been forecast, a weekly forecast goes a long way in helping the average citizen to know the weather and rainfall conditions and be prepared for any eventualities. In western countries, such forecasts are issued and they are known under the designation "Weather Outlook." It is not difficult to realise the handicaps in the way of the Meteorological Department at Poona, in issuing such forecasts. But an attempt should be made, at least, so that any defects found in such forecasting may be rectified gradually. But the fear of these forecasts going wrong cannot be an excuse for the continuing of the present system of forecasting, which is available to the public after a greater part of the period of forecast has elapsed.

Chunilal Shroff Library

With a view to help poor and middle class school and college students by supplying books for their education the above library was started in January 1935. The books are issued for an academic year, on a deposit, which is refunded on the return of the books. Thus the chief benefit a student gets is that he is well supplied with books and he has not to incur any expenses for them. Generally, the books supplied are standard books prescribed by the Bombay University. During the last year from June 1935 to May 1936, 53 students were given books without any distinction of caste or creed. Out of the 53, 40 were boys and 13 girls. Some of these students stood in second class in the University examinations. It is hoped more students will take advantage of this library this year. The library is situated at Ram Manor, Napean Sea Road, and is run by Mr Janantilal R. Shroff, who is also a graduate of Bombay University.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madrass Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at		8 50

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

THE SONG AND DANCE STUDDED SENSATION OF 1936.

HARRY RICHMAN - ROCHELLE HUDSON
WALTER CONNOLLY - FARLEY & RILEY
and their 'Round and 'Round Music
Michael Bartlett - Douglass Dumbrille
Lionel Stander - and thousands of others

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Amazing Prediction of the Future
Things To Come

SEE!.....Mankind revert to primitive law.....the birth of the superman....the strange fashions and conventions of a century hence.....1000 passenger airliners circling the globe in an hour....rockets being shot to the Moon....all the startling wonders of the most amazing picture ever filmed!

Also "ORPHAN'S PICNIC"
All-Colour Mickey Mouse

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TONIGHT
FROM 8-10 P. M. to 9-0 P.M.
a
GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT
(electrically recorded)
by
THE GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
will be broadcast from the
Bombay Station of the Indian State Broadcasting Service.

The Orchestra comprises 70 artistes under the direction of
ERNO RAPEE
with
RICHARD BONELLI,
Baritone
of the Metropolitan Opera, New York.

For Programme, see "The Indian Listener" of June 7

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1936

IMPORTANT ISSUES

The Congress Working Committee's meeting which began at Wardha on Monday is confronted with several important questions, not the least important of which is the preparation of the Congress for the provincial elections under the new Constitution. The Lucknow session of the Congress only decided that the Congress should contest the elections on the basis of the "its declared policy," namely, the rejection of the new Constitution and the demand for another formulated by a Constituent Assembly. For the rest, the Congress resolved that "the A. I. C. C. shall place before the country, prior to the election, a manifesto explaining the political and economic policy and programme of the Congress in conformity with the resolutions passed by it from time to time" and that the A. I. C. C. should also decide "at the proper time" and "after consulting the Provincial Congress Committees, the question of accepting or not accepting office. Now, through the elections are expected to be held in February, the election campaign will have to begin much earlier if it is to be effective and it will be most unwise to leave any important question of policy to be settled by the next Congress session in December. It may be expected that the A. I. C. C. meeting proposed to be held in Bombay in July, will decide almost all questions about the election programme and policy. If so, tentative conclusions on many controversial points will have to be arrived at by the present meeting of the Congress Cabinet. It is desirable to publish these conclusions so that, before they are finally disposed of by the A. I. C. C., the Congress leaders will be in a position to take into account the views of the public thereon.

Congress And Socialism

The question of Congress election programme will probably raise the point whether Socialism is to have any part in the programme. That issue is given prominence by some in view of the Congress President's emphasis on Socialist principles in his recent speeches in Bombay and the Punjab. But there need be no controversy whatsoever on this point. The President himself has made it clear repeatedly that the Socialistic views he has expressed are not immediate issues but ideals to be pursued after the immediate task of winning Swaraj is achieved and that in any case the views are purely personal and do not in the least commit the Congress or any part of it. Moreover, the Lucknow resolution states, as has been pointed out above, that the Congrest election manifesto should be "in conformity with the resolutions passed by it from time to time." In view of all this there is no room for any belief that Socialism is to be a part of the Congress election policy or of any programme to be carried out outside the Councils, now or in the near future.

Preserve Congress Unity

The "United Press" says in this connection: "It is very likely that with a view to allay the misapprehensions consequent upon such (Socialistic) preaching even in certain sections of Congress-minded people, the Working Committee will adopt a resolution placing on record the fact that Socialist doctrines emphasised upon in most of the recent utterances of the Congress President represented only his personal views and that Congress as an organised institution, was not yet committed in any way by them." We hope the Working Committee will not pass any such resolution as it is utterly superfluous. If a superfluous thing is deliberately persisted on, it may be represented by many as a vote of censure on the Congress President. The Committee should rather gratefully appreciate the President's efforts to bring together on the Congress platform or within the Congress influence all the anti-imperialist elements in the country and should support him in these efforts as far as possible. A united anti-imperialist front in the country will be impossible if there is no unity in the Congress fold itself. No Congressman should say or do any thing that is capable of marring the Unity in the Congress executive.

Indian Sugar Industry

Mr. M. P. Gandhi, Secretary, Indian Sugar Mills Association, Calcutta, has issued the Annual Report of the Association for 1936, which reviews the progress of the industry, giving authoritative and up-to-date statistics. The annual gives a complete and up-to-date list of Sugar Mills which are at present working or are projected. Lala Karamchand Thapar, in a foreward, states that Mr. Gandhi has treated the various problems confronting the industry in a scientific manner. The annual shows how the development of the industry has brought gain to the country generally, how it has made the country practically independent of foreign supplies of sugar, how consumers are able to get their requirements at a cheaper rate and how it has ameliorated the lot of a large number of cultivators and about two lakhs of workers. The development of the sugar industry has indeed, been phenomenal; and the Government of India, having decided to encourage the industry by giving it suitable fiscal assistance, cultivators of sugar cane have gained by a higher return from their crops and have extended their cultivation under the impetus of such return: In 1931-32 we had in this country 32 factories while to-day the number has increased to 156 and the total production has increased from 478119 tons to 915000 tons during the same period. Per capita consumption also shows steady increase from 23.3 lbs to about 33 lbs. during the past six years. The year, 1935-36, like its predecessor, may be characterised as an uneventful year in so far as the further development of the sugar industry and investment of new capital therein are concerned, as compared with the almost staggering progress made by the industry following the grant of Tariff protection. The industry has still several problems to face, these are the proper utilisation of molasses, improvement in quality of cane, provision of irrigation and scientific distribution and marketing. Mr. Gandhi's book, giving, as it does, authoritative statistics, will be helpful to all those who are directly or indirectly interested in the industry.

Local Bodies Conference

The conference of Local Bodies, Maharashtra Division, held at Sholapur during the week-end under the presidentship of Mr. B. S. Kamat, is one of many such conferences of local bodies in the Presidency and is indicative of the growing interest of the people in the problems of Local Self-Government. Much progress has recently been made in this field and much more would have been possible if the local bodies were less controlled by Government and if their financial condition were better. Mr. Kamat said in his presidential speech that even in Britain there was a certain amount of Government control. But there the Government are fully responsible to the people and their control is mainly for guidance and coordination; whereas in India, Government are little responsible to the people and their control as Mr. Kamat himself admits, "often assumes a form of petty red-tapism and proves less a guidance and more a vexation."

The chief handicap of our local bodies has all along been their chronic financial stringency. Their constitution puts pretty heavy responsibilities on them but hardly gives them enough funds. It is theoretically open to them to levy fresh local taxes but that course is practically impossible when provincial and central taxes almost exhaust the taxable capacity of the people. When Government, despite their greater taxing power, are unable to discharge fully their statutory obligations to the local bodies, the difficulties of the latter in resorting to fresh taxation can be easily imagined. Any way, as Mr. Kamat remarks, in times of present agricultural depression suggestions of fresh local taxation "are inopportune and only a counsel of perfection."

THE EUROPEAN SCENE

Confusion In Continental Politics

(By JALAL D. MALIK)

LONDON, June 15.

The political tangle in Central and South-Eastern Europe is becoming more and more complicated. The re-armament of Germany with its militaristic policy has profoundly disturbed the smaller states lying on her frontiers, especially those which contain German minorities; for the Third Reich claims to speak for the whole of the German nation within as well as without her borders. What were vague fears before have become a grim reality since the Rhineland coup. The smaller states cannot offer any effective resistance if attacked by a great power. Their only hope lies in collective action. The failure of the League of Nations to restrain Italian aggression in Abyssinia has brought home to them that collective security is a myth and that their own fate may be the same as that of Abyssinia. The rivalry and dissensions between the Great Powers further aggravate their anxiety. In case of a conflict between the Great Powers they cannot remain aloof and must be dragged in. Lying as they do between Germany and Russia, they occupy a most unenviable and exposed position. The rapid succession of official "visits" and conferences is but an indication of their anxiety.

Poland And Jugo-slavia

The recent visit of Colonel Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, to Belgrade has given rise to much conjecture. The official statement merely points out that the purpose of the visit was to exchange views on the general political situation but there is no doubt that it has a deeper significance. Both these countries are being drawn more and more towards Germany. The foreign policy of Poland is still based on an alliance with France but relations between them have lost much of their former cordiality. France looks with disfavour on the treaty between Poland and Nazi Germany. Poland distrusts the Franco-Soviet Pact. The result of these grievances has been that German influence in Poland is increasing while that of France is decreasing. Polish relations with Hungary, whose revisionist policy brings her into direct conflict with all the three countries of the Little Entente, are most cordial; with Jugo-Slavia have improved considerably during the last two years; with Czechoslovakia have definitely deteriorated.

Jugo-Slavia's policy is based on alliances with France and the Little Entente but, in view of the rapid growth in German military power, there is a strong undercurrent to modify it. The effect of German influence is noticeable in her economic as well as political outlook. Under the recent trade agreement Germany becomes Jugo Slavia's biggest buyer, and, since the payment is to be made in goods, she also becomes her biggest seller. Much to the consternation of the other two members of the Little Entente and in spite of the fact that Hungary's revisionist aims include a part of her own territory, Jugo-Slavia's relations with Hungary have shown a remarkable improvement. Doubtless this is due to German diplomacy which aims at driving a wedge between the Little Entente and bringing Jugo-Slavia, Poland and Hungary under the Swastikan wings.

Germany And Hungary

The possible political and military significance of the visit of German officers to Hungary cannot be ignored. Nor can the treaty, which has recently been signed for greater cultural and intellectual co-operation between the two countries, fail to bring them closer together. Ostensibly the visit was undertaken for the sake of old times when German and Hungarian officers fought side by side in the Great War. But this explanation does not allay the Czecho-slovakian fears. Germany insists on maintaining, in spite of the Czechoslovakian assurances to the contrary, that a secret Air-Pact exists between Soviet Russia and Czechoslovakia which provides for the establishment of air bases in Slovakia for the use of the Soviet warplanes and that this pact threatens Hungary just as much as Germany. To convince Hungary of the existence of this pact and to persuade her to make common military arrangements against this potential menace may have been the underlying motive of the visit.

Hungary looks to Italy for inspiration, and the Roman protocols provide when, where, why and how it should be drawn. But Germany is anxious to foster clos-

(Continued on Page 10)

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

Jap War Minister's Attack

Russia's New Programme Of Industrial Development

By A. AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, June 7.

The Soviet press is devoting much attention to the recent report of the Japanese War Minister, Mr. Terauchi, which he made before the members of the Privy Council in Tokio on the 3rd instant, and in which he referred to the Soviet Red Army saying. "The increase of Soviet armaments in the Far East on the Manchurian borders is constant. The U.S.S.R. is rapidly strengthening the Special Far Eastern Army, equipping it with the latest construction and most up-to-date arms and munitions. By doing so the U.S.S.R. is obviously adopting a hostile attitude and aggressive policy towards Japan and Manchuria. During the course of the past year the U.S.S.R. has also strengthened the frontiers of Outer Mongolia. Thus it tries to press Manchukuo from three sides: from the North, from the East, and from the West."

Russian Paper's Reply

Interesting are the comments of the Soviet press, in which the above part of Terauchi's speech was presented. Below I shall give an abridged portion of the comments made by "Izvestia," the official organ of the Soviet Government. After ridiculing the monotonous and stereotyped versions of the Japanese militarists who endlessly go on repeating the same thing again and again: the myth of the ever-growing Soviet Army in the Far East, "Izvestia" continues: "Terauchi complains that the Red Army is being equipped with the latest and most up-to-date armament. Is the Japanese army equipped with primitive arms? As far as we know Japan buys the latest and most up-to-date equipment for her army from Germany."

"The version of Terauchi," states the editorial, "that the Red Army is ever increasing its strength in the Far East is absolutely baseless and is meant as an argument for increasing the Japanese army in Manchuria."

Pursuing Araki Policy

"Another version of Terauchi," the editorial further continues, "is also ridiculous because every one knows that it is not the Soviet Union but Japan which has aggressive designs and is always trying to 'straighten' its frontiers in the North, East and West. The legends of Terauchi about Soviet aggression convince nobody. On the contrary, they confirm the belief of all the world that Terauchi is carrying on the same old policy of preparing for war, which General Araki and his companions demand."

In conclusion, "Izvestia" writes. "We shall recommend to the Japanese Government not to believe the tales told by Terauchi and to accept our proposal to conclude a pact of non-aggression with us. This will of course prepare a path for relaxing the heavy burden of armaments, a burden in which the Soviet Union finds no interest."

Industrial Progress Of Soviet

In order to get an idea of how quickly the Soviet Union is making progress in industrializing the country the following official statement will furnish some illustrations. In heavy industry alone, plants and units to the value of 9,076,400,000 rubles will be put into operation within the year 1936. Most of these new Soviet industrial enterprises are nearing completion, on others work is going on at a rapid pace. The significance of the above mentioned figure becomes clear if it is remembered that last year the value of the new plants set into operation was but 7,869,000,000 rubles, while throughout the course of the whole First Five-Year Plan period heavy industry put into operation no more than 13,100,000,000 rubles worth of plants and machinery used in the enterprises of heavy industry.

Other interesting figures published show that while in 1934 newly-built power stations had a capacity of 481,000 kw., and those built in 1935 had a capacity of 467,100 kw., the capacity of stations started this year will total 1,087,500 kw.

All Round Development

18 new mines will be put into operation in the coal industry, which is half as many as last year. Two powerful pits, one for 2,700,000 and the other for 1,700,000 tons of ore a year, and 11 new manganese ore mines and concentration plants will be put into operation in the ore mining industry. 1,666 new oil wells, as against 1,105 last year, will be put into operation. Last year 3 new pipe stills were started, this year 6 will be opened. 16 new cracking units (twice as many as last year) capable of handling 3,200,000 tons of crude oil will be opened.

Because of the fact that the iron and steel industry is succeeding in catching up in its production, and the fact that still untapped resources lie in the construction already operating makes for a reduction in new construction this year. 3 blast furnaces and 14 open-hearth furnaces, in both instances, half the number opened last year will be started in 1936. Many new departments and units will be put into operation this year in the non-ferrous metal industry. 25 plants in the copper zinc, lead and aluminium industries will get new furnaces, concentration plants, rolling mills and other units to a total value of 814,806,000 rubles.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

IMPERIALISM WITH LID OFF.

The typically jingoistic utterance of Sir Phillip Chetwode at a review of the United Services Corps in London would not surprise anyone in India. The ex-Commander-in-Chief will be long remembered in this country for the "Conquered and kept by the Sword" theory that he had propounded in a speech in the Council of State. To the British Liberals and Labourites, however, this speech should come as a reminder of the militarist spirit which still dominates public life in England. That a distinguished servant of the empire should publicly declare that "Full ranks all over the Empire are the greatest insurance for the peace of the world, better than all Leagues, speeches, protocols, regional agreements and all the rest of the nonsense we have heard so much about, lately," is certainly no tribute to British Imperialism. But once again one should be grateful to Sir Phillip for so candidly revealing the reality of Imperialism.

STRENGTHEN CONGRESS INFLUENCE

President Jawaharlal echoed the sentiments of a whole nation when he condemned the action of the Chairman of Sultanpur Municipality in preventing public meetings on the land adjoining the municipal building and in pulling down the National Flag. The Sultanpur citizens are justifiably agitated over this autocratic and anti-national behaviour of the Chairman who, as the head of a civic body, ought to have known better than to seek official favours by insulting the symbol of a nation's honour and glory. The President, however, did well to caution the people against offering Satyagraha as they had bigger and more important issues to face. The best and most effective reply to this insult, as he suggested, is to join the Congress and to display the Flag on every private house. The mobilization of public opinion against the offending municipal officials, moreover, would prevent the repetition of such unfortunate incidents.

RESEARCH IS NOT ENOUGH

The agenda for the second session of the Industrial Research Council includes the consideration of several important matters. The report of the Committee appointed to suggest schemes for research on oils and soaps would, of course, claim much of the Council's attention as the two industries are among the most promising in India. The proposal to carry out road research, to be placed before the Council, is also a question of some importance. But the consideration of the results of a recent survey of the glass industry in India is perhaps the most important item on the agenda. The Research Bureau has suggested certain improvements in the design of the furnace and the Council would have to formulate a scheme to bring these suggestions to the notice of the glass manufacturers. There is yet another proposal for a survey of Indian glass-making materials. All these surveys and schemes of research are quite welcome but they will prove to be futile unless they are coupled with a policy of substantial protection. An improved furnace cannot be substitute for adequate protection to the glass industry. As Government have refused to give to this industry the measure of protection recommended by the Tariff Board, they have laid themselves open to the charge that they are not helping the development of this industry, and scratching the surface of the problem with academic researches cannot answer that charge

MUSLIM GIRLS' EDUCATION

An influential deputation waited the other day on the Education Minister of the United Provinces to urge the necessity of a separate purdah college for Muslim girls, at Aligarh. There is a separate intermediate College for girls at Aligarh, and the progressive section of the community has been pressing the University authorities for a long time, to help to raise it to the degree standard. The attitude of the University authorities towards the education of girls has, however, been one of almost criminal apathy. The University has been contributing only a hundred rupees per month for girls' education out of a budget of 9 lacs per year! But the association of some of the prominent Muslims with the deputation which waited on the Minister of Education is a hopeful sign that even the elder section of the Muslim community has begun to realise the need of higher education, for Muslim girls. But the purdah college should be only a necessary evil for the transitory period and the progressive section of the community should educate their girls to free themselves from the evil of purdah so that they may be able to take active and useful part in the movement for the social, political and economic reconstruction of their country.

Final L. C. P. S. Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the final L.C.P.S. examination of the Bombay Medical Faculty held in May last only 55 out of 251 students have been declared successful. It gives a percentage of 22. Last year's percentage was 23. It passes one's comprehension to know the real aim of the Faculty by declaring such drastic results. It is difficult to believe that the examinees really represented such a low type of intelligence as to justify this poor pass percentage. It must, indeed, be the result of an avowed policy on the part of the Medical Faculty rather than the lack of required standard of efficiency in the examinees.

There are a number of medical schools and colleges in India, but I do not know of any institution that takes pride in failing four-fifths of its students. Such results may, perhaps, be excusable in the case of ordinary arts examinations; but in case of technical institutions which equip students for professional careers such results are, to say the least, most objectionable.

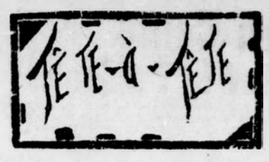
Of course, no one can overlook the fact that efficiency ought to be of primary importance in a medical school examination, but it does not necessarily postulate incompatibility between efficiency and good results. It will surely be a slur on the fair name of other medical examining bodies in India to suggest any such thing.

It is another matter if the Bombay Medical Faculty feels that it must restrict the number of medical practitioners. The best thing in that case would be to close down all the medical institutions in the Presidency for some time, though such an idea cannot but sound ridiculous in view of the extremely inadequate medical aid available in the Bombay Presidency on the whole. The Faculty is requested to consider for a moment the general havoc that necessarily follows such results. Or the Medical Faculty must come out with a statement of their policy with regard to results of the final examinations, so that poor parents may no longer be victimised.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the Faculty will pause to think and revise its policy. In all reasonableness it must bring the final year results to at least 40 or 45 per cent.—Yours, etc.,

RAJENDRALAL HANDA.

June 22.



WITHOUT COMMENT.

"Full ranks all over the Empire are the greatest insurance for the peace of the world, better than all Leagues, speeches, protocols regional agreements and all the rest of the nonsense, we have heard so much about, lately."

—Sir Phillip Chetwode, ex-Commander-in-Chief of India.

* * * *

Lord Lothian wants £100,000 to give Christian Colleges in India a "new lease of life".

But what about the old lease which, thanks to the generosity of "India," they have enjoyed so long.

* * * *

He said: "I know of no greater service which people of this country can do for India, now that it is launched on troubled seas of self-government."

"Troubled" is quite an opposite adjective for the "seas of self-government" that have been let loose on India.

* * * *

Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim has been telling the British press that "the poor man in India is happier than the poor man in England"—even though, as he admitted, the Indian may be getting only 2 pence a day.

It is unlikely, however, that the new Agricultural Viceroy (who takes such pains to demonstrate his concern for the poor) will ask the Bombay baronet to demonstrate, by personal example, his scheme of happiness.

* * * *

In support of his "Happiness On 2d A Day" theory, Sir Currimbhoy said that a poor Indian can "get very drunk for four pence on the popular native alcohol".

Arithmetic doesn't seem to be the Baronet's strong point. But is common sense too included among the baronetial taboos?

* * * *

WELFARE WORK IN BENGAL

Scheme For Providing Work For Middle Clas Educated Youth

—Headlines.

The scheme has long been in operation under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

* * * *

The Japanese expedition to Mount Nandakot in the Himalayas is expected to arrive here during the first week of August.

But we didn't know there were any retailers of cheap manufactured goods on that desolate snow-bound peak!

* * * *

Satta chits and some coins are said to have been found in a drain pipe on the premises of an alleged satta khel centre.

According to one theory they were kept there only as a symbolic gesture.

* * * *

A complete Anglo-French identity of views on all questions of foreign policy, including League Reform and Italo-Abyssinian dispute, was announced in French quarters at the conclusion of Mr. Eden's diplomatic dinner party last night.

—Geneva cable.

Must have been a very diplomatic dinner party!

* * * *

The balance of a prominent local Art League stands at Re. 1|-

That is at least more than what some artists—and journalists!—can claim.

* * * *

INVEST RS. 750 ONLY

Very high profits expected in about three months time in a safe and sound investment. . . . .

—Advertisement.

It is not mentioned, however, who is expecting the high profits

"Where were you during the sixth and seventh dances last night?"

"Jack was showing me some new steps."

"Were they very hard?"

"Oh, no, we had cushions.

Menace To Growth Of Indian Insurance

DEPUTATION WAITS ON LAW MEMBER

Unfair Foreign Competition Calls For Immediate Action By Govt.

The arrival and stay in Bombay of Sir N. N. Sircar, the Law Member of the Government of India, has once again brought into the forefront the question of immediate legislation to protect indigenous Insurance Companies in the country from the onslaughts of foreign companies who, with their huge financial backing and excellent organisation, are hampering the growth of indigenous Insurance Companies.

Some of the most important Indian Insurance Companies have their Head Offices in Bombay and representatives of these companies availed themselves of the Law Member's presence in the city and went in a deputation and discussed with him the special difficulties of the indigenous Insurance Companies.

In this connection it is interesting to note that some time ago the Government of India appointed a Special Officer in the person of Mr. Suresh Sen, to report on the suggestions made by several Indian concerns relating to the existing Insurance Law in India and other countries and make a Report to the Government.

It would appear that the deputation that met the Law Member at the Taj Mahal Hotel, impressed on him the necessity of speeding up Legislation as the condition of the indigenous Insurance Companies required immediate protection.

LAW MEMBER'S REPLY.

The Law Member, is said to have told the Deputation that the Report of the Special Officer would be ready within a month. The Government of India would be appointing a Committee, consisting of a majority of non-officials to go through the report and make their suggestions to the Government. The Law Member is stated to have promised the deputation that he would introduce a Bill at the next budget session and the Bill would be next referred to a Select Committee and if all goes well the Bill would become law after the September session of the Assembly. Of course, a lot would depend on what the Assembly would do with the Company Law Amendment Bill.

Meanwhile it is realiably understood that representatives of foreign companies, especially those of the British Insurance Companies, have already approached the Government of India and have impressed on them that there should be no legislation against the British Companies working in India.

GOVT. APATHY.

The complaint of the representatives of the Indian Insurance Companies is that on the question of Insurance Legislation the Government are very apathetic. After the passing of the Insurance Act in 1913, and the subsequent slight modification, the Government of India have been keeping quiet in spite of the repeated requests to further amend the Bill in favour of Indian Companies. It was during the Swarajists' days in the Assembly that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta at the request of many Indian Companies, introduced a private Bill on the line of the Canadian Act. The Government did not want a private Bill. They introduced their own Bill and made Mr. Jamnadas withdraw his Bill. This was welcomed by many. But immediately after, the Government dropped the Bill, because a committee had been appointed in England for the modification of the English Act. Government of India wanted to wait and see the results of the Committee in England. Nothing has been done till now.

FOREIGN COMPETITION

The Federation of Indan Chambers of Commerce and Industries have been urging the Government to adopt stringent Legislation. They wanted that the activities of the foreign companies should be restricted immediately. The then Commerce Member agreed that legislation was essential, but he did not think it was very urgent. It was in 1935 that the Federation passed the following resolution, which speaks for itself:—

"This Federation is emphatically of opinion that the progress of Indian Insurance Companies is being seriously hampered by the advent of many foreign companies, which has resulted in severe competition and that with Insurance Companies, suitable a view to protect the indigenous legislation be introduced by the Government at an early date and urges that before doing so, there should be a thorough investigation into the various kinds of Legislation by a Committee of Enquiry on which the Insurance and Commercial interests should be adequately represented."

SCOPE OF NEW LEGISLATION

The Law at present in vogue covers only life insurance. It has been suggested to the Government of India that under the new Legislation they should include all forms of insurance business in the country i.e. Fire, life, personal accident, Employers' liability, marine insurance motor vehicle insurance, fidelity guarantee etc. It is further suggested that the new legislation should also cover the operations transacted by the Lloyd's and other bodies of Underwriters and they should be classed as foreign Insurance Companies. The Legislation should be such, it was urged, that it should be comprehensive enough to cover the operations of the non-Indian Insurance Companies in India. It is also suggested by certain Indian representatives that under the Indian Companies Act, the British Insurance Companies get a preference over the other foreign companies. Even if the new Legislation restricting the activities of the foreign companies comes into force, the British Companies will enjoy a preference. As a matter of fact they would be better off than now as the competition will be only with Indian Companies. So under the new legislation, even the activities of the British Companies should be restricted. It is for that reason that many welcomed the proposed Legislation on the lines of the Canadian Legislation.

NEED FOR CONTROL BOARD

Some of the demands put forth on behalf of the Federation are that there should be a Central Board to control the activities of the Insurance Companies operating in the country, with a view to protect the interests of the policy-holders and share-holders. It is said that "the Government should shake off their attitude of indifference towards this question and should come forward to offer all advice and assistance to establish Indian Insurance on a sound footing." Secondly it is suggested that every Insurance company, whether Indian or non-Indian, should be asked as a condition of commencing business, to make a certain statutory deposit with the Government of India in respect of each separate class of Insurance business that the company intends to transact. The idea behind such a condition is to prevent unsubstantial and speculative concerns doing business and stopping mushroom Insurance Companies from operating. Such organisations have come into existence in recent years and have made several thousands of people suffer. The non-Indian companies should be asked to place higher deposits with the Government than the Indian Companies. This would prevent foreign companies from coming to India and returning after doing Indian Insurance considerable harm.

A CORRECTIVE MEASURE

It has been further suggested that the Government of India should introduce the system of issuing licenses to the different Insurance companies operating in the Country. "The right of granting a license to a non-Indian Insurance company places in the hands of the Government of India a very effective measure to secure for indigenous Insurance Companies equal treatment at the hands of Exchange Banks and may have the effect of forcing foreign Commercial Exchanges to accept the policies issued by the Indian Insurance Companies in respect of the import and export trade of India. It has been a complaint, and a very serious one, that the Indian Insurance Companies are finding it very difficult to have their policies accepted either by the Exchange Banks or by Foreign Commercial Exchanges, and the system of licences would be the corrective in the hands of the Government of India towards securing equitable treatment to all Indian Insurance Companies abroad".

Another argument advanced in favour of licencing foreign companies is that some of the foreign companies operating in India are stated to be financially unsound in the country in which they are incorporated. In spite of these companies being very small corporations they handle large business in India and undercut prevailing rates and give unnecessarily high terms to the local agent.

UNFAIR COMPETITION

Some of the foreign companies, it is stated are unfairly competing with Indian Companies in Indian market. Though they will have a loss for the first two or three years they are confident of making up that amount at a later stage when Indian competition is more or less killed. Such an unfair competition should be prevented by the Government who can stop issuing licenses to such companies.

Another important suggestion made by the Federation is that the Act should provide, for a clause, making it obligatory on the Foreign companies to invest in trustee securities, a major amount of the premium of business transacted in this country. This would not only give adequate security to the policy holders, but also it would keep in the country a major portion of the resourses which are at present drained out of the country and which may not be available in cases of emergency.

It is pointed out that, as Government have granted protection to the key industries in India, they should also give protection to the Indian Insurance Companies. In this connection it has been pointed out to the Government of India that in the United States of America, Italy, Australasia, Germany, South Africa, Japan, Canada, and Switzerland, the respective Government have taken steps to protect indigenous Insurance Companies. Protected in their countries, companies from these countries have a free field here. Much of the business that Indian Companies could otherwise write off, is acquired by the foreign companies. The menace to Indian Insurance Companies had assumed grave proportions and called for strong and immediate legislative protection.

In conclusion, it is essential to state that there is already a move among the representatives of Indian Insurance Companies in the country, to prepare a private Bill and get it introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

The annual Convocation of the Nathibai Damodar Thakersay Indian Women's University was held at the Sir C. J. Hall, Bombay on Saturday last. Photo shows successful students with Chancellor and others. Left to right: Lady Thakersay, Sir Manubhai Mehta, (who delivered the Convocation address), Mr. S. S. Patkar (Chancellor, who presided and conferred the degrees), Prof. D. K. Karve (who founded the Institution) and Lady Mehta. Iravati Karve, Registrar of the University is seen standing by Prof. Karve.

A party in honour of Dr. and Mrs. Arundale was given by Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Katra at Ruben's Hotel, London, on Friday, June 19. Photo shows (from left to right) Sir Abdul Qadir, Mrs. Ranta Row, Dr. Arundale, Dr. Katra, Mrs. Katra and Mrs. Arundale.

(Photo by Beiny).

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS

(Continued from Page 1.)

when he spoke in a personal capacity.

ARRIVALS FROM PROVINCES.

The A. I. C. C. meeting begins to-day at noon. The arrivals began as far as even four days back. The first arrival being Mr. Sankerlal Banker accompanied by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Baboo Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Kripalani, Secretary of the A. I. C. C. who arrived yesterday. Other arrivals include Pandit Jawaharlal, Rajagopalachariar, Shankerrao Deo, Bhulabhai Desai, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Jairamdas Daulatram, Dr. Choitram, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan.

Mahatma Gandhi has come from Shegaon to stay in Maganwadi during this period.—A. P.

TO WARDHA FOR LEAD

Muslim Parliamentarian's Appeal

(From A Correspondent).

AMRAOTI, June 28.

Mr. Syed Abdur Rauf Shah, M.L.C., member of the Central Muslim Parliamentary Board, in the course of a statement to the Press says:

"The Congress Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board are meeting at Wardha, and the Committee is required to decide momentous questions. I had the privilege of being a humble servant of the Congress in the past. During the last few years, private as well as public considerations forced me to lead a retired life. I am once again dragged in the field, and my selection to the Parliamentary Board of the Muslim League and my entry into the Council demand that I should say a word to my friends in the Congress.

It is for the first time after the memorable days of Non-co-operation that all the nationalist elements in the Muslim community and all the sincere and tried servants of the country have been brought on platform to work for the good of the country. They may not be very eloquent in their expression, but they are in no way lacking in their allegiance to the pious cause of the salvation of the country. The promoters of the League Parliamentary Board have asked the Muslims in general to repose confidence in them and not to be so impatient as to injure the cause of the country. In my humble opinion, they rightly expect that the Congress will not do any thing that will widen the gulf between the two communities, but will, on the contrary, bridge it. The Congress has left its high pedestal of direct action, and the abstinence from the poisonous atmosphere of the council is no longer advocated as the Congress policy. This is not the time to discuss the Communal question afresh, and thus create bad blood in the country, and instead of contemplating direct action in the right direction, a direct action should not be decided against the Muslims and other minor communities especially at the present juncture, when all the servants of the country beg for help and guidance from the most organised political body of the country like the Congress.

"The Nehru Report proved a bone of contention and detracted many Nationalist Hindus and Muslims from the right path. Let not Wardha be the birth place of another Nehru Ordinance. I pray wise counsels may prevail at Wardha and the deliberations of the Working Committee may be guided by the motive conducive to the most-needed rapprochement of two important communities of India."

460 HOTELS CLOSED

New Labour Problem Confronts French Govt.

PARIS, June 29.

The Government is faced with a new labour problem whereon it is expected to take immediate action. The trouble this time has paralysed the Riviera, where 460 hotels have closed as the directors declare that they are unable to meet the charges involved by the employees' demands. Cannes, Nice and Mentone are all involved. 1,200 British and other tourists have been affected.

A few hotels are kept open to allow visitors to stay one night after which they must move on.—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH CONSTABLES RETALIATE

Sequel To Double Ambush On Railway Line In Palestine

JERUSALEM, June 29.

Three British constables were wounded, two seriously, when a police patrol mounted on a trolly guarding the railway from Afuleh to Beisan were twice ambushed last night. The first attack was repulsed but in the second one, near Beisan, the constables met with a very heavy fire to which they retaliated.

Beisan has been fined £300 in connection with the attack.—Reuter.

Weather Favours English Bowlers

INDIA'S SENSATIONAL COLLAPSE

Lose Seven Wickets For Only 80 Runs In Second Venture

India	*(1st Innings)*	*134*
England	*(1st Innings)*	*147*
India	*(2nd Innings)*	*(for 7 wickets) 80*

Play in the first Test Match between India and England could not be resumed till 3 p.m. on Monday at Lord's due to heavy rain. England's tail refused to wag on resumption and for the addition of only two runs to Saturday's total the whole side was out for 134 runs.

With a lead of 13 runs India entered their venture, but weather favoured England. Bowlers had a merry time and one after another India's batsmen were sent back to the pavilion without, in most cases, reaching double figures.

Plucky Stand

Merchant was out for a duck; C. K. Naidu was dismissed for 3 Wazir Ali scored only 4. A feature was Hindlekar's plucky stand at the wickets in spite of an injured finger.

At one stage play was suspended due to rain, but was again resumed. When stumps were drawn for the day India had scored only 80 runs, but had lost 7 wickets.

The second day of the Test Match between India and England, at Lord's, opened with a heavy shower early in the morning. It is raining at present but the wicket is protected.

After their inspection at 11-30 a.m. the umpires and captains are inspecting the wicket again at 12-15 p.m.

After three inspections, the second at which a disagreement arose between umpires and captains concerning the technicalities and rules regarding the methods of drying a pitch, it was announced that a further inspection at 1-30 p.m. would be held.

Lunch was taken at 1 p.m.

QUESTION OF DRYING WICKET

Disagreement was caused by the interpretation of the new rule regarding drying the wicket artificially. Consequently when the play is resumed the umpires, instead of the Captain of the batting side, will order the size and weight of the roller to be used.

The play commenced at 2-15 p.m. before a crowd of 2,000. The start was sensational. After Nissar and Amarsingh had opened with maiden overs, off the third ball of Nissar's second over, Vizianagram took a fine one-handed catch in the gully (132|2|3). Robins came in and was out at the first ball, caught at forward shortleg to an extremely tame shot. Verity joined Allen for the last wicket.

England were all out for 134 for the addition only of two runs to-day.

Duckworth was out at 132 and Robins at the same total and Allen at 134.

In the next over Verity placed Nissar to fineleg for two, the only scoring stroke in England's innings to-day, and then Allen snicked Amarshingh in the latter's next over high overslips and Jehangir Khan, running backwards, brought off a clever catch.

England batted only 15 minutes to-day and their innings lasted altogether three hours.

INDIA'S SECOND INNINGS

Obviously with the intention of bringing the moisture on top, Vizianagram ordered the heavy roller to be put on when Indians with a lead of 13 runs went in on their second innings. Merchant opening with Hindlekar beautifully glanced the third ball of Allen's first over and Duckworth flinging himself full length towards fineleg brought off a most brilliant catch (0-1-0).

ALLEN'S NEW TACTICS

Allen changed ends and Mushtaq Ali was an early victim of this move. Mushtaq Ali was beaten by a ball which came at unexpected pace off the pitch and was out under new rule. Naidu who followed was trapped by a late inswinger and was caught at fine leg.

England's captain at this stage had the following figures:—5.2|0|13|3.

Hindlekar batted with admirable restraint.

Attendance now increased to 30,000. Wazir Ali played a kicker with the shoulder of his bat and was caught in third slip. Amarsingh attempted to hit a sixer off a well-pitched ball from Verity who was maintaining excellent length and bowling with his usual guile. Hindlekar was batting with extreme caution and he reached double the figures in 50 minutes.

HINDLEKAR'S PLUCKY DISPLAY

Hindlekar gave an extremely plucky display holding out for 90 minutes inspite of a dislocated finger.

In the third over after tea Jehangir Khan snicked the ball into the hands of the wicket keeper.

In the failing light Vizianagram was missed by Gimblett at first slip with the total at 67 after which appeal against light was upheld. Jehangir Khan's wicket fell at 64.

At this stage play was stopped due to bad light.

It now started raining but after some time the game was resumed. Shortly afterwards bad light stopped play.

Conditions were now cheerless and under leaden skies the game was resumed but only one over was possible. Rain intervened and while waiting for the light to brighten up the stumps were drawn. At present Allen has taken four for 41, Verity two for 14 and Robins one for 10.

India had made 80 runs for seven wickets at the close of the day's play.

ENGLAND (1st Innings)

Mitchell b Amarsingh	14
Gimblett c Mushtaq Ali, b Amarsingh	11
Turnbull b Amarsingh	0
Leyland l.b.w. b Amarsingh	60
Wyatt c J. Khan, b Amarsingh	0
Hardstaff b Nissar	2
Langridge c J. Khan, b C. K. Nayudu	19
Allen c Jehangir Khan b Amarsingh	13
Duckworth c Vizianagram b Nissar	2
Robins c C.K. Naidu b Nissar	0
Verity (not out)	2
Extras	11
Total	134

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 16; 2 for 16, 3 for 30; 4 for 34; 5 for 41; 6 for 96; 7 for 129; 8 for 132; 9 for 132.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	17	5	36	3
Amarsingh	25.1	1	35	6
Jehangir Khan	9	0	27	0
C. K. Naidu	7	2	17	1
C. S. Naidu	3	0	8	0

INDIANS (Second Innings)

Merchant c Duckworth b Allen	0
Mushtaq Ali l.b.w. (N) b Allen	8
C. K. Naidu c Robins b Allen	3
Wazir Ali c Verity b Allen	4
Amarsingh l.b.w. b Verity	7
Hindlekar l.b.w. b Robins	17
Jehangir Khan c Duckworth b Verity	13
Palia (not out)	15
Vizianagram (not out)	6
Extras	7
Total (for 7 wickets)	80

FALL OF WICKETS.

1 for 0, 2 for 18; 3 for 22; 4 for 28; 5 for 45; 6 for 56.

PERRY BEATS GRANT

LONDON, June 29.

Wimbledon Men's Singles, quarter-finals:—

Perry beat Grant 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

Budge beat Quist 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.—Reuter's Special.

Indian News From Here And There

44 HOUR-WEEK RESTORED

Retrenchment In Ajmer Workshop

(From Our Correspondent.)
AJMER, (By Mail).

The foundry, pattern and machine Shops of the Loco Central Works which for the last few months were working up to 3 p.m. on Fridays have from to-day in accordance with a departmental order extended the working hours upto 4 p.m. as on other days.

But the order makes it clear that this is merely a conciliatory measure not warranted by the present circumstances. Regarding the other departments the 39 hour-week has been discontinued and the 44 hour-week restored, subject to monthly reviews of the amount of work. This again has been resorted to in the effort to circumvent retrenchment as long as possible.

AHMEDABAD TENANTS' PLIGHT

Rent Increase Reaches Highest Level

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, June 27.

The tactics of increasing rents has reached its highest level in Ahmedabad and there is great dissatisfaction among the tenants. This is found not only among middle class landlords but among the rich mill owners also.

There is a cry of slack business in the mill industry and the consequent effect is found in the reduction of pay of mill labourers and clerks. And still, they are asked to foot a higher rent bill.

Surat Protests Against "Matric Slaughter"

(From Our Correspondent)
SURAT, June 26.

Under the auspices of the Surat Students' Union a public meeting of the students was held at Chandawadi to protest against the "Matric Slaughter". Principal Dabu of the Parsi High School and sometimes examiner in English in matriculation examination protesting against the manner in which matriculation examinations were held said that there were some king-makers even in the University with the result that favouritism was prevalent. No principle was observed in appointing examiners with the result that at the same time some 15 to 20 examiners were appointed from the same group of society. Some of these examiners were so light-hearted as to appoint other persons to do their task. He considered the tabulation system of enrolling marks to be quite wrong and believed that students should be allowed to see their own examined papers.

Resolutions were passed condemning the "matric slaughter", congratulating the senators who had sided with the students' demand and requesting the signatories of the censure motion in the senate to withdraw it.

Ahir Woman's Romantic Roamings

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Monday.

An Ahir Gujarati girl named Dhakuyu Ghuraju is alleged to have eloped from Ahmedabad with her paramour leaving behind her husband and a thirteen-year-old daughter. In the course of her ramantic roamings she visited Dharampore, Baroda, Bombay and was finally traced in Vile Parle in a Marwari Chawl on the eastside of the Suburb.

Her husband Bhuraju has lodged a complaint in the City Magistrate's Court at Ahmedabad and the Vile Parle Police, on the information received therefrom, are reported to have apprehended the woman. They are making further inquiries in this connection and are awaiting the arrival of the Ahmedabad warrant, on receipt of which Bai Dhakubai will be dispatched to Ahmedabad.

Jubbulpore Municipality & Divisional Commissioner

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE (By Mail).

The Municipal President of Jubbulpore, Mr. D. P. Mishra, has requested the Deputy Commissioner to lend him the services of a person to supervise the Municipal work, and an auditor to audit the accounts.

It is reliably understood that the Municipal President has been visiting Mr. Ramsdaen, the Commssioner of the Division, who, as well as the Deputy Commissioner, have promised him necessary help to improve the deplorable state of the municipal affairs.

Auditors' Apathy

(From A Correspondent).
DELHI, (By Mail).

"A circular letter was issued on behalf of the Auditors practising in Delhi, to all the Registered Accountants in India, inviting their views regarding the All-India Auditors' Conference proposed to be held at Delhi. In response to this circular only 26 persons (out of 585) sent their views, of which only 15 were in favour of holding the conference. This shows clearly that the profession, as a whole, is not in favour of or is indifferent to the holding of any Conference.

The Auditors of Delhi are, therefore, obliged to drop the idea of holding any such Conference and would wait for more favourable response in future."

Sind Socialist Conference

(From Our Correspondent).
KARACHI, June 29.

Mr. Masani, General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party has accepted the invitation to preside over the Sind Congress Socialist Conference fixed for July 11th and 12th at the time of Pandit Jawaharlal's visit to Karachi.

SIR C. RHODES DONATES Rs. 250 FOR HARIJAN HOME

(From A Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

Sir Campbell Rhodes, the well-known Calcutta business man, who was a member of the Legislative Assembly and a member of the India Council has sent a donation for the Harijan Home, which is proposed to be built at Allahabad.

In his letter addressed to Munshi Iswar Saran, Sir Campbell says ". . . I must express, not only in writing but also in money, my high appreciation of the work, you are undertaking and the splendid motives that have prompted it. . . . I am therefore asking my Calcutta Office to send you from my account, a draft of Rs. 250, which is small as it is, comes with my very sincere wishes for the success of your venture."

Creditable Activities Of Agrawal College

(From Our Correspondent).
MUTTRA, (By Mail).

The Champa Agrawal Intermediate College has recently made arrangements to impart education from this session in various cottage industries such as manufacture of soaps, varnishes, book-binding, Indian business methods, home hygiene, compounding of medicines and has added rural development and night schools to its extra-curricular programme. This is almost a unique feature of such institution in our province.

Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, M.L.A., presides over the Muttra District Political Conference, to be held at village Karabh on June 28.

Jawaharlal Passes Through Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, June 29.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President and Mr. Jayaprakash Narain passed through Jubbulpore last evening by the Bombay Mail.

A number of Congressmen including Dr. George D'Silva, Vice-President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee met them at the station. The Pandit as usual was reticent.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narain made enquiries of Congress work in the Provinces.—A. P.

SOCIALISM IN SOUTHERN INDIA

Party Is Daily Growing In Solidarity Says Sampurnanand

MADRAS, June 28.

Mr. Sampurnanand, Secretary, U. P. Congress Socialist Party on the eve of his departure from Madras, interviewed by the "United Press" regarding his impressions about the Socialist movement in Southern India said:

SPREADING IDEOLOGY.

"I believe ours is a party that is daily growing in solidarity. We may be at present in a minority but thoughts are more powerful than numbers. Our ideology is spreading and I certainly hope that Mr. Masani's visit will be of immense use to the party work here.

"My tour has been very pleasant and profitable. I am glad to have come into contact with a number of earnest workers, and I think Socialism has a good future before it in these parts. The objective of Socialism is also very favourable.

"We have been accused of breaking up the solidarity of the country and giving an opportunity to the Government to profit by it. If any new situation in the present political condition has been caused, we are not responsible for this. We are both fighting Imperialism and organising labour and peasantry with a view to make them participate in the national struggle for independence and we can not be said to have given any chance to the Government".—United Press.

'TRIKAL' STOPS PUBLICATION

POONA, June 29.

"Trikal," a local vernacular daily suspends publication from to-day, being unable to furnish Rs. 2,000 fresh security demanded for a fresh registration, after the forfeiture of Rs. 1,000 security recently.—United Press.

"SIKHS ARE HINDUS"

POONA, June 29.

"Sikhs are Hindus, and if Harijans embrace Sikhism, it is not conversion", observed His Holiness Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti) of Karveer Peetha at a public reception given to him by the Poona youths.

His Holiness was honoured by Mangs (Harijans) yesterday in their locality.—United Press.

Aundh Assembly Session Concludes

AUNDH, June 29.

The Aundh State Assembly terminated its budget session yesterday at Aundh.

Pandit Jagannath Maharaj, Member of Council of State, presided at the session, which passed a Motor Vehicles Act, Tobacco Act and other measures. The Civil Marriage Act was sent to a Select Committee.

The session was held in the palace and lasted three days.—A. P.

Plea For Hawkers Turned Down

CORPORATION VOTES AGAINST NON-REDUCTION OF AREA ALLOWED FOR PLYING TRADE

A resolution requesting the Commissioner of the Bombay Municipal Corporation not to reduce the areas reserved in the City for hawking, in view of the large number of hawkers, was thrown out by the Municipal Corporation at its meeting held on Monday.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor was in the chair.

Dr. J. N. Choksey moved: "In view of the very large number of hawkers in the city, the Corporation are of the opinion that it is not desirable that the number of areas reserved for hawkers should be in any way curtailed.

"A copy of this resolution should be forwarded to the Commissioner with a request that before reducing the number of areas from the lists placed by him before the Corporation from time to time, he will bring before the Corporation his proposals in the matter so as to give the Corporation an opportunity to discuss the same".

PLEA FOR HAWKERS

In moving the resolution Dr. Choksy put in a strong plea for hawkers, whose licences were being cancelled in an increasing number by the Municipal Commissioner. Dr. Choksey recalled the agreement arrived at by the Municipal Commissioner, the Police Commissioner and the representatives of the hawkers in the City, but he regretted that after the agreement, the areas were being reduced.

Mr. K. F. Nariman opposing the resolution said that what the hawkers sold in the streets was available in the markets, it was better that the licences should be cancelled.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan supporting the resolution said that by cancelling the licences, the unemployment problem would be accentuated as many hawkers would be prevented from living on what they were able to sell for profit.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram opposing said that due to an increase in the number of hawkers, the stall-keepers suffered loss.

After further discussion the resolution was lost 18 voting for and 36 against.

After disposing a few more items on the agenda, the Corporation adjourned till Thursday.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

University Reform League

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Emphatic protests have been voiced from press and platform against the slaughter of the innocents since last fortnight. There is the University Reform League with its energetic Secretary Mr. S. G. Warty. The aims and ideals of this much-talked of League have been made known to the public through the press. It is difficult to assign any reasons for the nonchalant attitude the League has assumed since the students' struggle to redress their grievances has started. Will any of those who are pillars of the League explain this attitude?—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

University Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Elections to fill up the vacancies of ordinary fellows on the senate will shortly take place and there seems to be keen contest for five vacancies as there are as many as sixteen nominations. Momentous Senate meeting was held some days back. Students organised demonstrations as protest against the slaughter of the innocents. Registered Graduates should keep in view the present agitation of the students while deciding in whose favour to vote. The names of sixty-seven members of the Senate who have signed the censure motion against the four Senators who showed sympathetic attitude to the cause of the students are known to the public. The attitude of the Registered Graduates to these 'sixty-seven' should be hostile and when any of them stand at the next elections, every Registered Graduates should demonstrate his strong disapproval. The attitude of the four Senators and the Nationalist press was highly commendable.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

JAVA NATIONALIST AT CALCUTTA

Dr. Sutama's Interest In India's Cultural Problem

CALCUTTA, June 28.

Dr. R. Soetama (Sutama), Professor at the Government Medical School at Sourabaya and Chairman of the League of National Newspapers, arrived at Calcutta yesterday from Japan. Dr. Sutama is one of the Nationalist leaders of Java and is now on a world tour. He has already visited Japan and after spending some six weeks in India he will go to Europe via Egypt.

INTERESTED IN INDIA'S CULTURE.

Dr. Sutama is an M.D. of Amsterdam University and is keenly interested in the cultural problem of India. The life and culture of Java being intimately connected with that of India, Dr. Sutama intends to study the social and religious as well as economic problems of this country. He is also interested in Indian art and literature.

During Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's visit to Java, Dr. Sutama had the opportunity of coming in close touch with him at Sourabaya.

Dr. Sutama contemplates visiting Santiniketan, Benares, Lucknow, Agra, Delhi, Jaipur, Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras and Madura.—United Press.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Three 'Angles' On Matric Slaughter, Two Complaints And One Poser For 'Vizzy'

Examiner's English

"One poor in English" (Dharwar), after pointing out several amusing mistakes in the English paper set at the last Matriculation examination, says: "This is the kind of stuff our experts in English language produce in a Committee where there is free access to dictionaries, grammars and idiom books, consultation with each other is allowed and at a time when you are to sit in judgment over the English language of others."

Strike!

"Osmanian" (Hyderabad, Deccan) sympathises with the failed matriculates of Bombay and hopes the University authorities would accede their just demands. In case of their demands being rejected he suggests that they should all go on a strike when the schools re-opens. He refers to the strike of the Osmania University students which had resulted in the students' demands being granted.

Mint?

D. S. Khandekar (Pandharpur) charges the Bombay University with being a money-making machine. In view of the meagre percentage of passes, he asks, "Why does the University recognize this unqualified mushroom schools?" and adds that the idea behind the system of having two examinations in a year seems to be only to make money. He pleads for a thorough overhauling in the educational system of India.

That Road!

J. R. D. (Versova) again raises the question of the oft-condemned Andheri-Versova road. Referring to our representative's interview with a Government official who revealed that the Government contemplate taking over the road and declare it a provincial road under the P. W. D., he says:

"We regret to note that the final decision will not be arrived at until a year or so; and till then I may safely conclude that the sight of the road will be unbearable and the fate of the people will be pitiful, unless the Government urges both the local bodies to wake up and do the necessary repairs and keep the road in a fit condition to use safely and soundly, and not to fill in the ditches by mere mud, which will immediately reduce to muck by a heavy shower and thus add insult to injury."

Grievance

S. B. Mhatre (Dadar) writes:

"I beg to bring to kind notice of the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities that in absence of boards indicating names of the Stations, Lower Parel and Elphinstone Road, on the sides of the compound railings on the down platforms, a great inconvenience is caused to passengers to recognise the said Stations at night time and during the rainy season when the trains are overcrowded. Such boards are absolutely necessary as they are on the other sides."

"Vizzy"

D. S. Trivedi (Bombay) says that the recent oration of "Sir Vizzy" in praise of the new Constitution and Lord Zetland "is typical of a loyal British Indian politician," and asks: "But will Sir Vizzy succeed in his new role?"

Muslims And Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Much heat has been engendered by the controversy over the Communal Award, the Muslim communalists swearing by it while yet others in the opposing camp have denounced it in unmeasured terms. The Congress as the custodian of the fight for national independence while condemning the Award equally vehemently but from quite a different point of view, has chosen to bide its time for a more auspicious occasion to replace it by an agreed solution.

The Muslim League under the leadership of Mr. Jinnah, has come out with its manifesto swearing by Dominion Status and the maintenance of 'status quo' so far as the economics of the present society are concerned.

I am wondering whether the Congress cannot get a sufficient number of Muslim leaders subscribing to its creed of complete independence and social regeneration to contest the seats allotted under the Award to the Muslim community. Likewise, an appeal to all the other minority communities under the Award in the name of complete independence and the offer of a new order of society in which parasites will not be allowed to promote starvation in the midst of plenty are bound to shatter the miscalled Award to its very foundations and lead to the formation of parties on healthy lines, viz., economics and politics instead of religion with its throttling influence. In such a move, the Congress which certainly has not acted against the interests of any community is bound to come out fairly, if not completely, successful.

The Muslim League manifesto, in spite of its being couched in democratic language, still savours too much of communalism to justify us in the hope that at a supreme moment in the nation's struggle, it will throw its weight on the popular side. My humble suggestion is that the Congress should contest the elections as against the candidates of the Muslim League.—Yours, etc.,

V. SUBRAMANIAM.

Matunga, June 25.

Hindi Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to bring it to the notice of your readers that the Rashtra Bhasha examination of the Hindi University, Allahabad, is conducted at Marwari Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, every September. It is a standard test for non-Hindi-speaking people and enjoys a reputation among the educated circles of Indian people. It is recognised by certain municipal boards of Northern and Central India. It gives an entrance to Hindi literature and so absolute beginners require six months to complete the course; others may finish the same within three months. For free prospectus and form apply to Hindi University (Sahitya Sammelan), Allahabad.—Yours, etc.,

HARI PRASAD GUPTA.

Bombay, 21-6-36.

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Plight Of Bhavnagar State Peasants

Immediate Steps To Reduce Revenue And Improve Economic Conditions Necessary

Mr. Manishanker Trivedi, General Secretary of the Indian States' Peoples Conference has issued a statement on the present problem of the agriculturists of the Bhavnagar State, extracts from which are reproduced below:—

The report of the Bhavnagar Redemption of agricultural indebtedness committee has given a penetrating analysis of how sowcars exploit the poor illiterate agriculturists. Normal indebtedness according to sowkar's books amounted to Rs. 86,38,874. The amount found due was Rs. 45,11,183. The amount actually paid in full satisfaction of the above debts to the sowcars amounted to Rs. 20,59,473. Here the Bhavnagar State has performed a two-fold duty. The authorities have used their influence on the sowcars and made them accept a justifiable amount reasonably calculated to compromise the debts. Further the State also loaned the necessary funds necessary at an ordinary rate of interest to the agriculturists concerned to pay off the amount of their debts thus settled.

However, an impartial survey of the report cannot ignore some misleading statements which have crept in the report. It is necessary to bring these facts to the notice of the Bhavnagar authorities before their well-earned appreciation leads them to a position above the reach of wide-spread public opinion within the State on this important question.

EXORBITANT LAND REVENUE

In its exhaustive survey the report indicates that the whole burden of agricultural indebtedness is due to the exorbitant rates of interest charged by the Sowcars. It is emphatically reiterated in the report that there is "no correlation between debt and assessment. It is a pity that the learned authorities have elected to resort to this unconvincing generalization and rather stressed it too narrow-mindedly. On one side of the agriculturists stands the money lender, and on the other side stands the State Officer, of the Revenue Department. The agriculturist dreads more the face of the State Officer, and pays the annual assessment without murmer.

It is really strange on the part of the State to ignore the fact that the exaction of land revenue beyond the capacity of the agriculturists to pay is not a negligible factor in the Agricultural indebtedness of the Bhavnagar State. This is the cry of the agriculturists of the State for the last 20 years and it is cruel irony of fate that the authorities have refused to take notice of the same, in the report. On the contrary a curious attempt has been made by the compilers of the report, to explain away the assessment problem by referring to their findings that the indebtedness was greater in the cases where assessment was lower and vice versa. Their findings themselves in a matter of fact ought to prove that the lowly assessed land practically yields a hopeless produce and consequently demands greater reduction in the assessment.

FACE THE REALITY

None can deny the fact that the rate of land revenue in Bhavnagar State is much higher. Even the comparative figures of the rates of the assessment prevailing in the adjoining States will support this statement. It is beyond the capacity of the cultivators to pay such exorbitant revenue. The yearly exactions leave practically nothing with the cultivators with which they can maintain themselves and their families, for the whole year. Any system of land revenue that makes no provision for bad seasons, poor crops and low prices and ignores the consideration of the yearly labour of the inmates of the agriculturist families of the respective land and withholds from them even a minimum balance required for their maintenance during the whole year is unjust and arbitrary. To suggest that such heavy assessment has nothing to do with the indebtedness of the cultivators is to refuse to face the realities of the situation.

The history of the agricultural indebtedness of Bhavnagar shows that the arrears of land revenue themselves before and during the Council Administration regime amounted to fifty seven lakhs. The first session of the Bhavnagar States People Conference held at Bhavnagar under the presidentship of late Mr. G. B. Trivedi appealed to the State Administration to wipe off those heavy debts which practically crushed the cultivators of the state.

NO MODERATE METHODS

The learned authorities will presumably give the world to understand that the said accumulation of arrears was due to more humane methods of collecting revenue dues. But the fact is quite the contrary. Bhavnagar State cannot claim to have always resorted to moderate methods of exacting the revenue dues. There is sufficient evidence in hand to prove this. The heart rending tale of collection of revenue dues as recently reported 'in the Lillia Mahal will bear testimony to the miserable plight of the agriculturists there. It must open the eyes of those who avowedly stand for the uplift of the agriculturists.

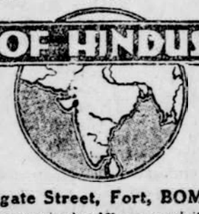
SUGGESTIONS

I would like to place some suggestions for the consideration of the authorities.

1. Substantial reduction in land revenue.
2. The increment brought about by the new revision in some districts should be reconsidered and abolished.
3. Wiping off the balance of agricultural debts.
4. Appointment of a Central Committee of officials and non-officials for proper disbursements of the Agriculturist Amelioration Fund now estimated at nearly 60 lakhs being the original amount set apart during the late Maharaja Sir Bhavsinghji's regime, plus the interest thereon.
5. Appointment of non-official Mahal Committees to assist in the anawari valuation.
6. Appointment of a Central Board of officials and non-officials to facilitate and control the marketing of agricultural products, Ginning and pressing.
7. Introduction of local self-governing institutions with real power.
8. Introduction of co-operative organisations under non-official auspices.
9. Compulsory primary education.
10. A just allotment of State expenditure for social and economic uplift work and for supplying amenities in the rural areas.
11. Permission for utilisation of local and natural facilities for the domestic and agricultural needs of the cultivators.
12. Fostering cottage industries.

HEAD OFFICE: THE MADRAS

BANK OF HINDUSTAN LD.



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The Bank grants Loans and Cash Credits on approved securities.

All kinds of BankingBusiness are undertaken at the Head Office and Branches.

Keep Pigeons On Your Farms

A Pleasant And Useful Hobby

By RASHID A. MUNSHI

It has been possible to start with a few dozen pairs of birds, young and vigorous, as parent stock and to demonstrate the importance of Squab-breeding. Apart from economic considerations I have been concentrating on research in breeding for hereditary characteristics so useful in the production of rare plumage and colourations. The breeds so far being reared and concentrated upon are as follows:—

UTILITY PIGEONS

(a) The Deccan Carneaux.
(b) The Deccan Blue Rock.
(c) A few suitable crosses and

FANCY PIGEONS

(a) Jacobins.
(b) Holle Cropper.
(c) Oriental Frills.

These breeds are vigorous, hardy and adaptable to any change of climates or locality. They produce healthy Squabs with prime white meat.

The Table-breeds have been evolved out of our local bazar lofts and apart from Yellow, Copper, Red and Blue we have also suitable crosses giving checkers, etc. Their size, quality and colour of meat and prolificness are other qualities worthy of note.

FANCY BREEDS

As regards fancy breeds, we have quite a decent selection from Oriental Frills, Jacobins and Holle Cropper. These provide interest and money for the common breeders of pigeons and a few of these beautiful birds are always welcome in a section of a Squab-plant. They serve as a variation if nothing else. A farmer possessing 1½ dozen pairs of active working pigeons can secure 16 squabs per month or 60 pairs would give him 55 squabs per month or an income of Rs. 10 or 12 p.m.

In the Deccan a majority of the people do possess some good working stock but due to the traditional notion of the sacredness of pigeons they seldom sell to hotels, restaurants or private meat consumers. Needless to say it is waste of time and money with them.

LINES OF WORK

(1) LIFE HISTORIES:—Of different breeds should be studied as these lead to ways and means of increasing prolificness and longivity of working parents-stock of pigeons.

(2) STERILITY AMONGST PIGEONS:—The sterile characteristics of certain breeds is somewhat bred out of foreign blood mixtures. The Indian breeds are still primitive and are often slaves to that instinct to a great extent. It is nuisance in the aviary especially in extensive Squabplants. During a season, a pair of Dragoons, Scandaroons, or Carneaux, King or Mondains should give a pair of squabs a month but these are neglected here and seldom produce every two or three pairs of squabs during the whole year.

To prevent sterility greater spacings in the lofts, prevention of crossings with undesirable breeds, hygienic and clean feed, are some of the factors to be taken into consideration. Suitable data are still to come forth but in the Deccan especially the Sathe breeds show degeneration, are shy to breed and difficult to rear for squab production. For the present, however, those are the best breeds to work with since others we find meagre and small in size.

(3) SIZE OF THE SQUAB PLANT:—It is seen that a man after his working hours could easily manage a small squab plant made out of ordinary teak boxes and crates and holding 1½ dozen pairs of parent-stock birds. This is also seen in our common bazar lofts. I should however suggest, 'Unit houses' after the suggestions of Messrs. Plymouth Rock Squab Co. Melrose. A unit-house measures 16x12x8 with a netting-run of 20x12x8 attached to it and holds comfortably from 50 to 60 pairs of birds. 2" mesh netting is best. It is cheap and can be secured in, from one to six foot rolls. There is no need of any heavy structure. Pigeons would work in almost any place, if it is free from rats, darkness, and dampness. (Appendix A)

(4) SITES AND LOCALITIES:—Poultry and pigeons are akin to each other in many respects and it is obvious that squab plants could easily be installed wherever poultry has been. Back yards of houses, patches of waste land near agricultural plots, open spaces under trees, old and dilapidated farm houses are some of the ideal places to start pigeonary. The importance of the squab industry is steadily gaining ground and pigeons find ready markets in our local bazars, hotels and restaurants near railway stations.

(5) SQUAB-PRODUCTION AND YIELD:—This varies according to localities, breeds kept, season and size and number of unit houses. As a general rule a strong, vigorous working pair of pigeons produces to 10 pairs of squab every year. In practice however a pigeon may breed only 4 to 5 pairs of squabs a year. Thus it would be safer to have pure home-bred ones rather than those from the street lofts. Carneaux, Kings, Mondains, etc., show large breasts and lung capacities, muscles set hard and firm and above all possess homing qualities. These breed fast and true.

(6) BREEDING:—It is seen that in theory eggs hatch in 17 days and the female lays eggs again when young ones are only 2 weeks old, thus a pair of squabs a month. An example: Taking 12 pairs of pure-bred pigeons, they would breed during

1st month	.....	24 squabs
2nd month	.....	48 squabs
3rd month	.....	72 squabs
4th month	.....	96 squabs
5th month	.....	120 squabs

Here now the first lot of squabs which we got in the first month are again ready to mate and lay eggs so at the end of the

6th month	.....	168 (144 +24)
7th month	.....	
12th month	.....	960

and this is the number of squabs got in one year, but in practice, as stated before, one may have only 7 to 10 squabs per year instead of 12 to 14 pairs and hence it is always advisable to have strong, vigorous and active breeders rather than those from the street lofts.

In foreign countries we have Runts, Carneaux, Kings and suitable crosses from Maltese. Hungarians and Strassers breeds. Here one finds suitable crosses from Sathe breeds and pure Sathe breeds. Unfortunately, Sathe breeds lose their characteristics on crossing. They are recessive and hence selection for better strains is necessary.

MARKETS AND MARKETING METHODS

Shipping boxes.
Crates.

So far as I know there are very few standard text-books on the squab industry but

(a) THE NATIONAL SQUAB BOOK:—By Messrs. Plymouth Squab Industry, Melrose Mass; and

(b) INDIAN PIGEONS AND DOVES:—By E. E. Stuart Baker F. Z. S. Rs. 37-0-0

are quite good. They also show innumerable illustrations of Unit-houses, Killing machines, Table breeds, etc.

CANAL SCENE

A CANAL SCENE IN SIND: This wheat-growing land would be a barren waste without the canal.

DROP IN WHEAT EXPORTS

46 Million Bushels Less Than Forecasted

World exportable supplies of wheat at the close of the present season are expected to be the lowest in any year since the war. Estimates are for 754,000,000 bushels, or 46,000,000 bushels less than was forecast last October, according to the "Financial Times".

On this basis the supplies will be 146,000,000 bushels, or 16 per cent. below those of last year, which also constituted a low record, and 620,000,000 bushels under the figure for 1928-29.

About half the supplies, or some 367,000,000 bushels consists of wheat carried over from the previous year. The surplus provided by the low production of 1935 amounts to only 387,000,000 bushels

INSUFFICIENT TO MEET DEMAND

A comparison of the requirements of the importing countries, which are put at 540,000,000 bushels, and the exportable supplies of the surplus-producing countries indicates that the exportable surplus remaining from the 1935 crops (£367,000,000 bushels) covers only two-thirds of the probable world demand.

To bridge the gap it will be necessary to draw the difference of 153,000,000 bushels from the exportable stocks of former crops, which in August last stood at 367,000,000 bushels. This reduction of 153,000,000 bushels from the total exportable stocks is much larger than it was expected to be last October, when it was estimated at 110,000,000 bushels.

Labour Laws In French India

Workers Under 18 To Work 10 Hours A Day!

PONDICHERRY (By Mail)

The Labour Laws of France had been promulgated in French India by the French Republican Government. The following summary of the laws has been published by the Government in the current week's issue of the Official Gazette.

According to the provisions of the Labour laws, persons under 12 years of age will not be entertained as labourers. The Labour laws will be made applicable to those working in mills, shops, factories and any public or private services, where more than ten labourers are employed.

Labour Inspectors will be appointed and in Pondicherry the Inspector will be selected from among the officers of the French India Public Works Department.

CHILD LABOUR.

Labourers between the ages of 15 and 18 should, according to the labour laws, not be given more than ten hours work a day, and that too with an interval of one hour in the middle. A rest of 24 hours has been made compulsory for all labourers in a week. The labour laws provide for the grant of the holidays to the labourers for attending to their social and religious functions and that the list of such holidays will be notified by the Governor of French India now and then. Provision has been made in the case of female workers to grant eight weeks' compulsory leave before and after their confinement and for one month afterwards, extra rest of 20 minutes both in the morning and in the evening has been granted to attend to their new-born babes.

Any breach of the above laws by the mill authorities will make them liable for a punishment with fines ranging from 5 francs to 15 francs per head and in any case the fine in the aggregate will not exceed 200 francs. But a repetition of the offence will make the mill authorities liable to pay a fine ranging upto 500 francs.—United Press.

LABOUR NOTES

Progress Of Social Insurance In 1935

I. L. O. Director, In His Review, Finds Good Work Done Inspite Of Depression

By "MAZDOOR"

"On the whole, the situation of social insurance in 1935 is definitely more favourable than at any time since 1929" states the Director of the I.L.O. in his Annual Report to the Twentieth Session of the International Labour Conference which opened at Geneva on 4th June.

A TEMPORARY SET-BACK

Social insurance suffered severely from the world depression. During several years progress in this field was checked. Nevertheless, there is no case in which compulsory insurance was abandoned, and during 1934 a period of recovery set in. This movement was considerably accentuated during 1935. Though in a few countries certain restrictions were imposed, they were in no case serious, and, in fact, the general tendency has been strongly in the other direction.

PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN 1935

In the following countries—Australia, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Sweden and Uruguay—benefits were improved or qualifying conditions rendered easier. In the United States, the Social Security Act provides for contributory old-age pensions applicable to 25 million wage-earners, with special arrangements for railway employees, as well as unemployment compensation. The Irish Free State has adopted a law establishing compulsory insurance against accidents, sickness and old-age for the whole wage-earning population. Ecuador has set up a National Institute, charged with bringing into operation compulsory insurance against accidents, sickness and old-age for all wage-earners. In Bolivia, Brazil, Estonia, Italy, Norway and the Netherlands, the scope of existing schemes has been broadened.

COMPREHENSIVE SCHEMES PLANNED

Finally, many Governments are now considering the establishment of comprehensive schemes of social insurance. Thus, the Federal Government of Australia has announced its intention of resuming work with a view to establishing a national system of social insurance; and in Brazil the Social Legislation Committee of the Federal Chamber has approved the principle of compulsory insurance against invalidity, old-age and death for all industrial wage-earners. In Canada, China, Finland, Latvia, Mexico, Norway, New Zealand, Peru, and the Union of South Africa preparations are being made for instituting insurance schemes of greater or less scope.

ENCOURAGING RESULTS

The results of the operation of social insurance institutions during the past year are equally encouraging. In most countries the decline in the insured population and in the income from contributions has been arrested, and in many where economic improvement has occurred an upward movement is now observable. In general, however, the figures of 1929 and 1930 have not yet been attained.

Indeed, it would be possible to construct a fairly accurate social and economic barometer based on membership and income of social insurance funds. A rise both in numbers and receipts has occurred for example, in Chile, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Uruguay and the U.S.S.R. while in Austria, Czechoslovakia, France and Yugoslavia the period of compression has not yet passed.

NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

In concluding this brief summary, the Director of the I.L.O. states that it may now be said with some confidence that, thanks to the strength of the principle and to the depth to which its roots had already been pushed in every country which had adopted it, social insurance has weathered the storm with remarkable success. The movement in favour of extending and strengthening it is progressing with renewed vigour, and it it not too sanguine to anticipate a period of further expansion, particularly in extra-European countries.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS DOWN

Liquidation On News Of Loan Cotton Releases

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER EASY

Wheat And Other Commodities Featureless

BOMBAY, June 29

On Monday cross rates maintained a steady tone.

NEW YORK COTTON WEAK

New York cotton developed weakness on news of Loan cotton releases. There was general liquidation. Trade and foreign buying at the decline checked further fall.

SILVER EASY

London gold was quiet and silver was easy.

WHEAT WEAK.

Wheat was weak but linseed ruled steady. Other commodities were featureless.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and inactive owing to the lack of fresh buying. Giltedged securities kept steady but there was not much doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, June 29

Previous closing	11.72
To-day's opening	11.61
Difference	—.11
To-day's closing	11.61
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, June 29

Previous closing	6.29
To-day's opening	6.25
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	6.22
Difference	—.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 212-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 29

Cotton developed considerable weakness to-day on general liquidation following the announcement of loan cotton releases with prices showing an easier tendency but at the lower level the market became steadier on absorbtion of liquidation by trade, far east and local interests.

Trading in October commenced at 11.61 i.e. 11 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on scattered selling and liquidation coupled with lower Liverpool cables with October falling to 11.59. At this stage there was fair absorbtion by trade and foreign interests with the result that the fall was checked and movements became narrow.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.61 with a decline of 11 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 29

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.38/12.39) 12.28/12.23
October (11.67/11.67) 11.61/11.60
December (11.64/11.63) 11.56/11.55

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 29

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.67) 6.60
American October (6.29) 6.22
Egyptian July (9.21) 9.14
Egyptian October (9.21) 9.06

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 29

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 212-8 and Rs. 213-8 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 212-8 with New York closing futures about 14 points down.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, June 29

Jutes opened weak but steadied up slightly but the business reported was on a broad scale. Coals were unchanged with less doing Teas were dull with limited business. In miscellaneous Iron and Steels were at hardening rates while others were unchanged. Government securities were steadier. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Two and threefourth per cent New Loan 1948/52 100/5; three and half per cent loan Government Paper 98/15, four per cent loan 1960/70 115/7 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/9; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/9; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 107/9/6

Banks: Imperial Bank conty 388; Reserve Bank 130.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram Lt 71/8; Baraset Basirhat 57; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 81.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 12/4; Mohini Mills ordy 10/10.

Coals: Burrakur 13/1; Equitable 29/6

Jutes: Agarpara 19/14; Adamjee pref 127/4 small lot; Birla 13/4; Champdany 155; Craig ordy 1/1; Craig pref 60; Dalhousie pref 152; Ganges 240; Howrah 67/9; Kamarhatty 465; Kanknarrah 394; Lothian pref 150 ex div; National 29/10. Reliance 65/12 small lots.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/9; Indian Copper Corporation 2/8; Bengal Telephone pref 14/14; Dacca Electric 20 ex div; U P Electric 191/8; Rawalpindi Electric 23 small odd lot; Arthur Butler ordy 15/10, Bengal Iron 7/13; Indian Iron and Steel 9/11; Indian Galvanizing 10/6; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 3/6; Triton Insurance 253/8; B I Corporation ordy 3/11; B I Corporation pref 147/8; Indian Wood Products 27/4; Bengal paper ord 110/8; Titaghur paper defd 10/14 ex div; Titaghur paper pref rupees forty; Titaghur paper paid up 70; Mysore paper 5 premium.

Sugars: Buland 14/2; Dyer Meakin Brewery 34 small lots; Borpukhuri 5/4; Dimakusi 21/8; Tezpore ordy 8/4.

Debentures: Five and half per cent 1915/30/40. Dalhousie property 101/4; three and half per cent 1935/65 Calcutta Improvement Trust 104/4.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

U. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 29

Previous closing	5.03 1/16
To-day's opening	5.02 3/4
To-day's closing	5.02 7/8

U. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 29

Previous closing	5.02 3/16
To-day's opening	5.02 5/8
To-day's closing	5.02 11/16
Difference	+.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, June 29

Previous closing	75.79
To-day's opening	75.78
To-day's closing	75.78
Difference	—.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 29

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 5/8 and then improved to 5.02 11/16 on scattered purchases with a steady tendency.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.02 11/16.

Franc opened at 75.78 and then eased to 75.79 on the lack of support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.78.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 29

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 11/16d.	19 1/2d.
Forward	19 11/16d.	19 9/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 29

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-9 1/2) £6-18-8 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 29

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, June 29

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.72 1/4)	5.72 3/4
New York on Bombay (37.91)	37.95
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/8)	0.94 1/8
London on Milan (63.81)	63.81
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8)	1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16)	1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 29

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 48/10, 48/10 and 48/11. Prices eased on scattered selling and liquidation following the lack of stimulating foreign cables while lower London cables induced further selling. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 48/7, 48/7 and 48/8.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/4/6, 34/5 and 34/5/3. The market was very quiet and featureless in the absence of any important buying and general apathy. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/4/6, 34/5 and 34/5/3.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 29

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 71 3/8 and December 70 1/2. The market did not display much activity but prices kept fairly steady on scattered support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 29

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 0.93. Prices eased slightly on scattered local selling and liquidation influenced by lower outside cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 29

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows

METALS

Tin (£176 1/2 buyers. No sellers. Weak) £176 3/4 buyers £177 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£15 buyers £15 1/8 sellers. Barely steady) £15 buyers. No sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 3/4 to £11) £40 1/2 to £41

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 29

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and China sold. India bought. Small support. Market quietly steady."

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/2) 7 1/2 paid and buyers
Forward (7 11/16) 7 5/8 paid and buyers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/4) 1-10 1/4

JUTE

New Crop June and July (£17 1/4 paid and value) £17 1/8 sellers
Dunlop June (£21 1/4) £21 sellers
Lightning June (£19 1/2) £19 1/4 sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 15/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata June July (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 13/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September 1936 delivery

Bombay, June 29

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 8 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 7 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 7 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 7 6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 7 6
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 7 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 29

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 6 9
Wheat May 1937	4 9 9
Linseed September	7 7 6
Linseed May 1937	7 3 3

The market was weak

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Lionel Edward's s.s. Weissenfels of 4852 Reg. tons, Capt. F. de Wall arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general Cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s.s. Jehangir of 2157 Reg. tons Capt. E. L. Gibbons arrived from Jeddah via Aden with passengers and, specie and general cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s.s. Steel Worker of 3450 Reg tons Capt. K. O. Bornson arrived from New York via Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, Aden and Karachi with general cargo. s.s. Steel Worker sailed for Calcutta via Madras in Ballast.

N. Y. Kaisha's s.s. Tokiwa Maru of 4281 Reg tons Capt. R. Agawa arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s.s. Fergestia of 3708 Reg. tons Capt. M. Scopinich arrived from Genoa via Leghorn, Naples, Port Said, Suez, Massowa and Karachi with general cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s.s. Ranee of 3143 Reg. tons Capt. I. MacLean arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy's s.s. Jalarashmi of 2681 Reg. tons Capt. I. Stone arrived from Calcutta via Tuticorin and Cochin with coal and general cargo.

DEPARTURE

O. S. Kaisha's s.s. Argun Maru of 4040 Reg. tons Capt. K. Yangi sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

The following steamers entered for loading on 29-6-36.

s.s. Auyo Maru (N.Y.K.) for China, Japan Ports via Karachi.

s.s. Jalarashmi (Sc. S.N. Co.) for Karachi and Calcutta.

Absence Of Sustained Demand In Stock Exchange

AVIATIONS AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS WELL SUPPORTED

Recovery In Polish Bonds

SELECTIVE BUYING IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 29

The Stock Exchange quietly irregular in the absence of sustained demand. Aviations and Electrical Equipments were occasionally supported by textiles but Rayons were depressed by reduction in the dividend profits in the groups of silk manufacturers which is attributed to the Japanese competition.

Polish bonds recovered Friday's loss on the announcement that the interest of the British section will be met fully.

Exchanges and commodities were quiet but steady.

In Wall Street rails and Steels were supported but buying was somewhat selective.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 29

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £97 7/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, June 18, £97 1/4
Friday, June 19, £97 1/4
Monday, June 22 £97 3/4
Tuesday, June 23 £97 7/8
Wednesday, June 24 £97 3/4
Thursday, June 25 £97 3/4
Friday, June 26, £97 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 29

3-30 p.m.

On the lack of any fresh incentive to stimulate buying interest markets generally were quiet and price movements rather irregular. Internationals were steady. Oil shares were easy. Kaffirs were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consol (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8.

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/8) £109 1/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117) £117

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £106

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

Musical Industries (25-0) 24-9

Princhin Johnson (47-9) 47-9

Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

Woodsworth New Ford (135-3) 135-3

Realisation 1930 (£92) £92

Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 34-9

University Ordinary (33-9) 33-9.

Ford Motors (32-1 1/2) 31-9

Cable Wires (£7) £7

British American Tobacco (116-10 1/2) 116-3

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (158-9) 158-9

P and O S N Company Defd (22-0) 22-0

Distillers (103-6) 103-6

Bred and Dyers (6-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2

British Celanese (11-0) 10-7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (52-6) 52-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 50-10 1/2.

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2

Western Limited Ordinary (26-7 1/2) 27-0

Inter Nickels (50 1/4) 50

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-0) 8-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 29

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £98

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110) £109 3/4

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110) £110

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-82 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 28-0
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3.
Burma Corporation (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tinstos (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (63-0) 62-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £14 7/8
Goddar New (£10 5/8) £10 5/8.
Moddar New (41-3) 41-3
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 39-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 38-9
Anglo Iranian (83-1 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (21-9) 20-6
Shell Transport (96-10 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 1/2) £36 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47
L M Ford (£23) £22 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £21 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2
London Board G Stock (£103) £103 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 29

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 66 1/4) dol 66 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 3/8) dol 34 1/4

U S Steel Common (dol 60 3/4) dol 61 3/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 139) unquoted.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 27

July	71d.
October	71 3/8d.
December	71d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 27

July	0.93 1/8c.
September	0.93 3/4c.
December	0.95 1/8c.

Baroda Athlete For Olympiad

BARODA, June 29.

Mr. Thorat of the Bal Vyayam Mandir, Baroda, has left for Berlin to participate in the Olympic Games as a representative of India. The Government has given a substantial grant for the purpose.—United Press.

SET-BACK TO TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Mahakoshal Chamber Protests Against Tariff Board's Report

JUBBULPORE, June 29.

On a motion, tabled by Mr. Krishna Devah Bhatt, Manager of the Raja Gokuldas Mills, to consider the recommendations of the Tariff Board, the Mahakoshal Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held last night, strongly protested against the Board's recommendations and further deplored the Government's haste in bringing these recommendations into effect instantaneously, even without consulting the Legislature.

The Chamber further expressed its grave concern on the Board's decision in further reducing the duty on Lancashire piecegoods which, it opined, would give a serious setback to Indian textile industry, which was still in infancy and required more protection. —United Press

Mr. Ambalal B. Pandya, Director of Commerce, Industries and Labour of Baroda State, has left for Calcutta to attend the All-India Conference of Industrial Research there as a representative of the Baroda State.

PRAJAMANDAL PRESIDENT TO DEFY POLICE ORDER?

(From from page 12)

the situation created by the police notice served on Dr. Sumant Mehta asking for an advance copy of the speech he would deliver at the protest meeting to be held on Tuesday.

WAYS OF BARODA OFFICIALDOM

Farcical Orders

(From Our Specl. Correspondent).

NAVSARI: June 28.

News have arrived here of the order served on Dr. Sumant Mehta the President of the Prajamandal, asking him to send a copy of the speech that he proposes to make on the 30th inst. or to abstain from making that speech, otherwise he will be arrested and prosecuted. The joke of this order is that no one has invited Dr. Mehta to speak.

BARODA VICTIMS.

The three gentlemen of Baroda, who refused to give an undertaking to the effect that they would cease making inquiries or talk about the land problems, have now received an order saying that the District Magistrate sees no reasons to modify his orders. The fact that Mr. Nikte, who is charged with having made an objectionable speech in Sojitra, says that he never was at Sojitra evidently makes no difference to the officials.

A semi-official statement was issued to the Press saying that two gentlemen out of three saw the D. M. in the last week of April and promised not to carry on any agitation. This is not true. The Prajamandal contemplates issuing a statement. This mis-statement is on a par with the statement that Dr. Sumant is going to make a particular kind of objectionable speech when no one has settled a single speaker for that function as yet.

THE PRESS IN DIFFICULTIES.

The proprietor of the Press which publishes the monthly organ of the Prajamandal, has also received "paternal" admonition asking him to beware.

UNBELIEVABLE.

The report of a non-political incident is worth recording. A rich respectable man of Karvan, a small town barely 20 miles from Baroda, offered to pay about Rs. 4,575 to the Government for a dispensary building. The officials selected a site which the donor and the towns people did not like because it was some distance from the village and inconvenient for women. The donor requested a change but the Suba, it is alleged, ordered that the money should be recovered as if it were unpaid land tax, that is by distraining the donor's property and selling it. A deputation went to Baroda yesterday and that is how the matter has become public. How can Government recover money from a voluntary donor in this fashion passes all understanding?

POLICE PATIL'S APPEAL ADMITTED

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court admitted the revisional application of Hanmant Sidappa, a police Patil, who was sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Dharwar to 8 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 making a reduction of 4 months from the original sentence of one year passed by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Dharwar.

The accused was charged with housebreaking by night, extortion and wrongful confinement on the complaint of a police constable's widow.

It was alleged that the accused had made improper advances to the woman and on her refusal, had threatened to harrass her Subsequently, on October 22, 1934 the accused accompanied by three others, it was stated, went to the complainant's house, forcibly opened the door, took out the woman, confined her in a room and released her only after obtaining money from her.

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN C. P.

JUBBULPORE, June 29.

With a view to promoting the cause of the Harijans in the Central Provinces, the local government. it is reliably understood, has decided to start five centres at various places in the Province. and they have sought the advice of the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in this respect, as to what place in their respective jurisdiction will be more suitable for the opening of these centres.—United Press.

HOW "SILVER CLUB" MADE MONEY

Cashier Gives Evidence In Gambling Act Case

An account of the whole-night activities of the "Silver Club" and the profits that it yielded was given, by Sorabji Pirojshaw Shroff in the course of his evidence before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum.

In this case Ahmad Haji Sumer alias Buland, Ismail Ali Mohamed alias Ismail Chasmawala, Ahmed Haji Jan Mohamed alias Bapashet, Ismail Haji Mohamed alias Buddhu and Ahmed Abdull alias Ammu Fapa, are standing their trial on the charge of keeping a common gaming house. They were arrested at about 11-30 p.m. on the 22nd of December last year in the course of a raid.

Witness stated that he had personal knowledge of this, as he kept the accounts of all the three rooms and had also seen the accused divide the profits.

The further hearing of the case is posted for Friday, 3rd July.

Baroda Youth Gets B. M. Degree From Springfield University

BARODA, June 29.

Information has been received in Baroda that Mr. Balvantray Naik, son of Dr. K. G. Naik of Baroda College, obtained the degree of B. M. of Springfield University of America and has since qualified himself for the degree of Master of Physical Education, a rare honour being obtained by an Indian.

Mr. Balvantray Naik has also been selected as a member to represent the Springfield University at the Olympics at Berlin.—United Press.

THE EUROPEAN SCENE

(Continued From Page 6)

er relations with her and eventually supplant Italy. The relative advantages of German friendship are being dangled before her eyes. Italy is too pre-occupied with her African adventure and the impasse in the Mediterranean to be of any practical assistance to Hungary. On the other hand, the Third Reich promises to offer all her moral support to Hungarian claims for re-armament and the revision of treaties. Unless the tension in the Mediterranean relaxes and leaves Mussolini free to throw his weight about in Europe, the probabilities are that Hungary will come to lean more and more on Germany.

Hapsburg Restoration

To the great indignation of Germany and the Little Entente the ghost of Hapsburg restoration puts in an appearance once every few months. This time it has synchronised with the visit of Dr. Schuschnigg, the Austrian Chancellor, to Mussolini. Although in the trial of strength between Dr. Schuschnigg and Prince Starhemberg the former has won a remarkable victory and become the sole dictator in Austria, the struggle is not yet over. It is highly improbable that Prince Starhemberg is content with his post as "Director of Mother's Aid," whatever that post may imply, or that he will remain happy for long out of the limelight. To regain his former power and prestige he may throw in his lot with the Austrian Nazis and precipitate a crisis of the first magnitude. Dr. Schuschnigg, fearing the complications of such an eventuality, may decide that the Hapsburg restoration offers the best solution of Austrian difficulties. It is certain that the question of restoration must have formed a part, perhaps the most important part, of the Mussolini-Schuschnigg discussions which have aroused great curiosity by their sudden and secret character.

Little Entente

The heads of the Little Entente States, Prince Paul of Jugo-Slavia, President Benes of Czechoslovakia and King Carol of Rumania, are meeting in Bucharest to demonstrate their unity. But the mere fact that this meeting has taken place so soon after the one between their Foreign Ministers at which also unity of outlook was loudly proclaimed, betrays their nervousness. They are united as far as the common danger goes and will hold together against it. They are implacably opposed to the Hapsburg restoration in Austria and the Hungarian demand of revision of treaties. However, German military power menaces them in varying degrees and the desire to be on the right side in case of a major conflict may well cause unexpected shifting of loyalties.

When Customs officers boarded the liner Nestor at Fremantle they discovered parrots, marmosets and monkeys worth £200 concealed in the stokehold and bunkers.

The crew denied all knowledge of them, so the Customs authorities classified them as stowaways and sent them to the Perh Zoo.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

Japanese Buying And Price Fixing

Inclination To Await Developments Regarding Pool Selling Policy

UNFAVOURABLE WESTERN BELT FORECAST

Scarcity Of Contracts: No Release Of Loan Cotton

BOMBAY, June 29.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was quiet but firm. Japanese buying and continued price-fixing cheered the market but the upward tendency was checked by an inclination to await developments in connection with Pool selling policy with regard to holdings of October futures. The market finished 25 cents per bale higher.

It is reported that there will be no release of loan cotton. There will be scarcity of contracts till new crop begins to move.

Trade buying absorbed end of e week liquidation on the New ork cotton market on Saturday. here was some Japanese buying d price-fixing by mills. It is ported that there will be no lease of loan cotton and spin-rs being short, the present firm-ss of spot cotton will continue ring coming months. It is lieved that both July and Octo-r contracts will show substantial ins. It is more or less a wea-er market and much depends on the U. S. cotton crop ospects.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York market opened at decline of one point with ober 11.67 which was the lowest el for the day. There was ady buying from Japan which conjunction with trade support lted in a rise of 6 points and ober was quoted 11.73, which the highest level for the day. market closed at a rise of 6 points. Spot cotton prices anced 6 points at 12.49c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

e New Orleans cotton futures ket was fairly steady on unusually well sustained activity early this summer.

It is reported that trade and mill interests are urging Government to release more loan cotton but considerable doubt exists as to whether supplies will be made available.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10-30 a.m.)	11.73+05
N. Y. October Lowest (10 a.m.)	11.67—01
Liverpool October Highest	6.29—01
Liverpool October Lowest	6.26—04

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables:—

Liverpool Agents Cabled as under;—

Liverpool Market looks a purchase over next two months, especially on setbacks. Crop News very spotted and trade outlook generally favourable.

One of their New York Friends cabled as under:—

Domestic mills continue large buyers. Spot situation daily becoming more acute. Further Government releases unlikely this Season. Expect July and October strengthen substantially.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have sent the following cable:—

Liverpool.—Loan cotton is unsaleable this year. Free cotton barely covers needs until end of August causing tightness which will continue until crop moves.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Expect more fluctuating market but with actual scarce, consumption heavy and crop condition indifferent, prefer long side. Consider distant Sakel reasonable.

New York.—Trade buying absorbed end of the week liquidation. Good undertone.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Pool's policy regarding their October holdings and further release Loan cotton main uncertainties. Trade good buyers.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable from the Head-Office:—

Cotton.—"Strong dry goods market uneasiness over Texas and Oklahoma short rainfall sentiment increasingly bullish".

Wheat.—"United States weather still main factor prefer purchases on any setback in Liverpool."

Copper.—"Prices reasonable expect higher due to returning confidence."

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	56
Consolidated Gas	35
United Light and Power	7
American Tel. and Tel.	164 1/4
Western Union Telg.	86 1/4
Radio Corp.	12
New York Central	36 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	18
United States Steel	64 1/4
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6 1/2 p.c. 1954	27
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5 1/2 p.c. 1965	83
Kingdom of Den 6 p.c. 1942	106
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 p.c. 1953	78
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/4
General Motor	66 3/4
Socony	13
National Dairy	26
Chase Bank	42 1/2
National City Bank	36 1/2
Amr. Celanese	23
Sun Life of Canada	451
Int. Nickel of Canada	30
North Amr. Com.	28
Canadian Pacific R.R.	13
Southern Pacific	35
Com Wealth Aust 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	101
Can. Nat. Rly. 5 p.c. 1969	118
Can. Nat. Rly. 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	116
Kingdom of Nor. 6 p.c. 1944	107

Market dull and irregular.

Total Business:—3/4 million.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT TOO LOW

Bombay, June 29.

A private cable received here states: Since 12th May Liverpool 1/2d. lower Chicago 9 1/2 cents dearer Winnipeg 5 cents dearer weather markets continue. Liverpool too low.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

stern Belt, Central Belt Western B Partly cloudy."

FORECAST.

rn Belt:—Partly cloudy and co Central belt and Western belt p scattered showers.

TEMPERATURES.

ston (98 degrees), Savannah 98 de Chattanooga 102 degrees. We belt) showers.

Sety and closed at a rise of 7 points. Spot cotton prices g 5 points at 12.55c. per lb.

IVERPOOL MARKET.

e Liverpool cotton futures ket pened at a decline of 2 ps ith October 6.28. There wo regn liquidation which was c b trade support. Later oen was speculative buying o favourable weather and the m losed steady at a decline o o two points. Middling Aa spot cotton prices ad-va 3 points at 7.21d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

Indian cotton futures m was quiet but steady and clt a decline of one point. At lose July was quoted 5.52, Oc 5.46 and January 5.44.

GYPTIAN COTTON.

was fairly good demand for yptian Sakels futures wh sed at a rise of 11 to 4 po pot cotton market was firm prices advanced 15 points at per lb. Uppers were qu closed at a loss of 2 to 4 with Spot cotton 11 po ner at 8.17d. per lb.

E'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Ev ances met with in-crea lising as the recent pers trade demand became less This left the market more ve to selling and en-cour reactionary sentiment with action in connection with elivery which declined below cents unsettling later deliv owever no easing in the spot situation was repor

Thet in the latter part of th rallied moderately on impro ade conditions and appre that contracts will become as soon as technical re ents were completed.

The arket was quieter after t activity.

Whil curtailment is expected July reports from southe centres indicate an

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 29.

Following a small rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 213/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 213 on local long liquidation influenced by easier Osaka Sampin quotations. Later on prices hardened on improved buying and covering by shorts. Broach A/M. advanced to Rs. 214/4 and Broach J/A. was quoted at Rs. 221/8. The undertone of the market was very good.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but the market opened at a decline of 4 points. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range with increased selling. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	220 4 0
Broach A/M	212 12 0
Oomra July	205 4 0
Oomra D/J	193 0 0
Bengal July	185 8 0
Bengal D/J	155 12 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 29

Broach Fine	221/231
Bengal	191/196
Mathia	185/194
Khandeish	194/200
Aurangabad/Jalna	196/199
Akola/Khamgaon	206/211
Dhamangaon/Arvi	212/215
Wardha/Nagpur	216/219
Khandwa/Sanawad	206/212
Coompta	225/238
Sangli/Ichalkaranji	216/229
Jamkhandi/Athani	214/217
Bijapur/Bagalkot	203/211
Cambodia	261/271

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 27-6-36	7038000	4347000
Receipts yesterday 27-6-36	3000	5000
Exports to date 27-6-36	6057000	4772000
Stock at Ports 26-6-36	1452000	1313000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-6-36	1422000	201000
Stock at Liverpool 26-6-36	721000	678000
Visible Supply 26-6-36	3881000	3713000
Quantity in sight 26-6-36	12257000	7972000
Quantity out of sight 26-6-36	11482000	9577000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 27.

Broach J/A. Op. 222; Highest 222 1/2; Lowest 221; Closing 222.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 215 1/2; Highest 215 3/4; Lowest 214 1/2; Closing 214 3/4

Oomra July Op. 207 1/4; Highest 207 1/4; Lowest 207; Closing 207 1/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 194 3/4; Highest 195 1/4; Lowest 194 3/4; Closing 195 1/4.

Bengal July Op. 186; Highest 187 1/2; Lowest 186; Closing 187 1/2

Bengal D/J. Op. 157 1/2 Highest 157 1/2; Lowest 157 1/4; Closing 157 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 2

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-36) Rs. 7 1/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 1/2

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

July 161 Oct. 148 at Cross Rate 5 03 1/16

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach July/Aug. 221—Liverpool July 6.68 Rs. 70 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 214—Liverpool May 6.17 Rs. 54 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach July/Aug. 221—New York July 12.39 Rs. 54 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.03 1/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 214—New York May 11.74 Rs. 45 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.03 1/16.

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, June 29

August	201.90—200
October	200.00—170
October	198.60—140
December	197.60—120

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 26th June	11,154
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,846,038
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,337,158
Increase	508,880

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, June 27

July	11.46
August	11.59
September	11.69

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 29

Java ready	13 6 3
June shipment	4 0 0
July Sept shipment	3 14 6
Oct Dec shipment	3 14 0
Kesar ready	13 2 0
Saraya ready	13 1 0
Spot Java	F. 3.80

MOOLLA OIL PRODUCTION

Rangoon, June 27

Singu well No. 18 has been put to production with an output of 134 barrels oil for thirteen hours.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 29.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D June-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 1/2
Banks selling T T	264 1/2
Banks buying T T	262 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	569
Banks buying T T	579
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 27th instant	5.03 1/8
Japan/London 29th instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 29th instant	7.34
Hongkong/London 29th instant	1/3 17/32
Shanghai/London 29th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 27th instant	75.79
London/Belgium 27th instant	29.73 1/2
London/Switzerland 27th instant	15.35
London/Berlin 27th instant	12.45
London/Stockholm 27th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 27th instant	5.02 3/16
London/Amsterdam 27th instant	7.37 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 26th instant	£6-18-8
Gold 27th instant	£6-18-9 1/2
Silver London Ready 26th instant	19 5/8
27th instant	19 11/16
Silver London Forward 26th instant	19 5/8
27th instant	19 11/16
Silver New York Ready 26th instant	45
27th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 26th instant	3/4 p.c.
27th instant	3/4 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 26th instant	3/4 p.c.
27th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

HALF HOLIDAY IN COTTON

The local cotton market will remain open on Tuesday the 30th inst. from 12 to 3 p.m. only being "Ashadi Ekadashi."

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 29.

On Saturday the London gold market was very steady and prices improved 1 1/2d to £6-18-9 1/2. London-Paris Exchange was 8 points down at 75.79. London-New York cross rate was quoted 5.03 1/16. London silver prices advanced 1/16d to 19 11/16d. Montreal silver market was firm and prices advanced 30 points. New York silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.2 3/8

The local silver market ruled quiet on long liquidation and pirces eased off to Rs. 48/8. Gold market was also quiet with a marked absence of any important buying.

GOLD.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 4 3
Ashad delivery	34 4 6
Ashad Teji-Mandi	0 2 0
Shrawan delivery	34 4 6
Shrawan Teji-Mandi	0 5 6

SILVER.

Ready	48 8 0
Ashad delivery	48 8 6
Ashad Teji-Mandi	0 6 0
Shrawan delivery	48 10 0
Shrawan Teji-Mandi	1 1 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, June 29

Yellow Metal Sheets	32 8 0
Copper Sheets	38 12 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 29

Wheat	7,101 cwts.
Linseed	2,924 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	111 cwts.
Gingellyseed	519 cwts.
Poppyseed	53 cwts.
Groundnuts	3,560 cwts.
Castorseed	109 cwts.
Rice	22,343 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,469 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,266 cwts.
Mowraseed	36 cwts.
Gram	1,039 cwts.
Joowar	745 cwts.
Barley	852 cwts.
Bajree	551 cwts.
Indian sugar	7,921 cwts.
Coal	857 tons.

FHES RAIN

Hll Over n City rbs

Y, Monday.

Af es of rain on Sund e day, the sky late in the even as little rain last orning.

Th ich collected in th s in the city on St caused dis-locatn e city for a sh th Tramway auth rail y com-pani in m ing im-medints wit the result norma raf-fic w

Thcality. Poib i, Parel way track b weend Dadar, B phinrel and Maha-luxmitely submerged under the trains churnly in the knee-deep situation was comp by the fact that set in. in the after

This sun appeared again noon sultry wea-ther ed.

The the 24 hours endin o-day was 4196 inches 5.07 inches at Fort, t Byculla, and 6.09 inga.

Rain beginning of June ches at Colaba (14.96 normal), 34.05 inches area, 33.21 inches nd 33.59 inches at Ma

The emperature for the 24g at 8 a.m., today wes 4 degrees below n the minimum tempe 4 degrees 3 degrees l.

The eather is likely to corthstanding the bright

DEPI PASSES TO EIPUTANA

Fo f Strong All Over try

OONA, June 29.

Yesterssion over the West ovinces now lies over Eana. The monsoon is strong over the countrng in Upper Burma and the Eastern the Peninsula. Rainfal nearly general in yow Bengal, Chota Nagpur the United Provin Central India, West Gvinces, East and North shmir, Rajputana, North Mysore, Ios-n bar, Ioc Central India, Southwo, Central, the Bombay South Hyderabad, th Madras Coast, a few fabr Burma, Assam, Orissa, Central Provinces, the Norontier Provinces, Baluchie Konkan and Southes.

The counts of rainfall are: Kl inches, Bombay 5 inches yp, Gwa, Surat, Mahabled Sandheads, 4 inches, land, Darjeeling, Baroda, t, Mangalore, 3 inches, Ambala, Ajmer, Dalhousvnagar, Jaipur, Belgaum hin 2 inches.

ECAST

The will continue generally stpt in the Eastern half of nsula, Assam, Upper Bur extend to Sind, the Norrontier and Kashmir.

Heavy warning.—Locally heavill occur in Malabar, the, Gujarat, Rajputana, Chittagong and the Arakt, during the next thirty-si—A.P.

TORRL RAINS IN BARODA

ARODA, June 29.

Torrems fell throughout yesterdarnoon and the main stere flooded interrupting

The rad towards the evening steady drizzle continued d the night. This morningky is still cloudy. Nearly nes of rain has been recorded weather is now cool.—A.

COLABA VATORY, BOMBAY.

Summa eteorological Observations dur ours ending 8 a.m. of 29-6-1936.

Change m. barometer in past 24 hours 66 inches.

Temperry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.1 degrees

Temperwet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 degre

Maximperature during 24 hrs 82.3 degre(below normal)

Minimperature during 24 hrs 74.0 degre(below normal)

Relativelity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent.

Directiond at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 203 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 50 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 4.96 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 32.51 inches

Total rainfall during the year 32.21 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-6-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.73 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.53 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.00" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Increased Selling In Tata Power Shares

Steels Improve Towards The Close On Bull Support

SMALL TRADING SESSION

BOMBAY: June 29.

The Local Share Bazar was quiet to-day with increased selling pressure in Tata Power Shares. Business was small and budly differences were narrow. There was scattered liquidation and prices were easy in Steel Shares, but towards the close prices hardened on Bull support.

It was stated that Calcutta Operators sent buying orders for Steel Shares. Such stories are usual on the floor of the Stock Exchange.

As pointed out before it being the month-end, there is very little fresh business and mostly transfer business is put through.

The market is grinding around present levels for the last few we and Operators, both professional and outsiders, find nothing atti ness. The present steadiness is more due to absence of busi-ve. sideral we think it risky to rely on the steady tone. There is con-tors are weak interest in the market and most of the bullish fac-rapid ris counted. We see nothing in the general situation for a develop d think it advisable to unload all holdings and await To-mor.

Hindu holida the Market will remain open for one hour only for a change is to but as the Annual General Meeting of the Stock Ex-1 p.m. Thus thld at 12 noon, and perhaps, will not be over before July Settlement rket is likely to remain closed. The last day for d proximo.

TEXTILE MI Bombay,

100	Ahm. Advance	e 29.
500	Bombay Cotton	275 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	10 0
250	Bradbury	4
100	Century	1.0
100	Central India	238
100	Colaba	117
100	Coorla	85 .2 3/4
250	David	60 09/5/6
250	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	115 10
100	Gokak	169 6
1000	Hindustan	1705 0
100	Indore	54 6
100	Khatau	61 4
100	Kohinoor	213 12
250	Laxmi	585 0
100	Madhavji	4 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 29.

Century 140 138/12

Bom. Dyeing 668 670 668 671

Kohinoor 212 215 213

Central India 230 229 230/10

New Great 113 112

Simplex 62 61/14

Swadeshi 162 163/2

Bundi 37/2 37

I. Cement 525 528 526 527

Punjab 26/4 26/2 26/4

Shahabad 493 492 494 495

Andhra 1635 1640 1632 1632

Tata Hydro 178/4

Tata Power 1623 1622 1626 1616 1620 1621

Tram. Ord. 159/6 159/13

T. Steel Dfd. 715 711 717 712 718 721

T. Steel Ord. 180/4 180/12 180 181/4 181/2

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 161/8 162 12 161/4 161

Belapur 195 194 195

B. Steam 297 296 297/8

B. Burma 458 458 455 456 457/8

250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji	705 0
250	Model	41 0
50	Mysore	81 4
100	New Great	112 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	1810 0
50	Simplex	62 8
100	Swadeshi	163 2
100	Swan	85 0
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1185 0
1000	Western	760 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	115 0
25-50	Central	35 14
500	Imperial	1585 0
125-500	Imp. Conty	389 6
50-100	India	131 0
100	Reserve Bank	131 8
5	Union	5-7-0
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	37 0
70	Gwalior	125 0
160	Indian	527 8
40	Katni Defd.	2300 0
100	Katni Ord.	388 2
75	Okha	286 14
10	Punjab	26 4
100	Shahabad	495 0
70	United	145 0
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	12 10
15-75	New India	45 10
200	Oriental	4920 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 10
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmedabad Old	175 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 29.

per cent 1948-52 New Loan

per cent 1951/54 103/8

per cent 1941 104/7

per cent G P N Cash 99

per cent 1947-50 107/1

per cent 1943 110/12

per cent 1960/70 115/6

per cent 1955/60 119/8

per cent 1939/44 108/8

1/2 per cent 1940/43 110/12

1938/40 107/8

per cent T-FREE

per cent Loan 120/12/6

per cent Mysore 111/4

1/2 per cent ore 123/4

CORPORATION ysore 108

per cent B P T (TAXABLE)

per cent M Deb 109/8

per cent M Deb 8/12

per cent M Deb 8

per cent K P T 1956

1/2 per cent B I T 79

Note.—3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 98/12 proved to Rs. 98/14/6 but pric ed to Rs. 98/13/6. Tone was steady.

1000	Andhra Valley	1635
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bom. Tram	157 13
100	Bombay Suburban	202 8
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	230 0
100	Surat	191 4
100	Tata Hydro	175 15
1000	Tata Power	1621 4
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahm. Pranij	917 8
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujrat	91 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 8
500	Tapty Valley	787 8
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur	37 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	721 4
30	Tata Steel Ord.	181 12
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	231 4
50	Belapur Sugar	196 0
250	Bombay Steam	297 8
125	Bombay Burma	457 8
50	Bombay Burma Con.	155 10
8sh.	Br. B. Jetrol	5 12
50	Bombay Telephone	117 0
100	Indian Bleaching	113 2
100	Indian Radio Defd.	532 8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	520 0
1000	Port Canning	573 12
15	Scindia	18 14
30	Premier Construction	85 12
25	Tata Oil	18 8
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,453 12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	305 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	86 0
5	p.c. Central India	523 12
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1556 4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	185 10
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	662 8

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

The Bombay Chronicle

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J12

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1936

Prajamandal President To Defy Police Order?

Issues Before Congress Cabinet

PLAN TO WIN OVER NATIONALISTS

Leaders Scout Rumours Of Split

WARDHA: June 29.

The meeting of the Congress Working Committee, which commences here to-day, has aroused considerable interest all over India and also abroad to some extent, on account of the scare recently raised by the London "Times" about the so-called irreconcilable differences in the outlook and ideologies of the Left-Wingers in the Congress Cabinet, headed by President Jawaharlal on one hand and the Right-Wingers, led by Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Rajagopalachariar on the other.

Indeed an idea seems to have gone round that the present session of the Working Committee will witness one of the keenest controversies between these two groups and may eventually culminate in the parting of the ways over the issue of Socialism.

Leaders' Views

Prominent Congress leaders who have already arrived here in connection with the sittings of Working Committee and the All India Congress Parliamentary Committee, however, do not appear to view the situation with any such misgivings. As a matter of fact an influential member on the Working Committee told the "United Press" this morning that whatever dark clouds tended to gather on the Congress horizon, have already been dispelled by some of the latest pronouncements of President Jawahar in the course of which he has made it clear that the reconstruction of society on Socialistic lines will be begun only after the attainment of political freedom—which means, in other words, that the Congress must continue to regard winning of political freedom as its immediate objective, and relegate all other issues into the background, for the present, at any rate.

Indeed, continued the same Congress leader, Jawahar was too much of a realist to allow a split in Congress ranks to occur immediately over the issue of Socialism. Jawahar has his heart set on the task of uniting all the Anti-Imperialist elements in the country on the platform of Congress in order to resist successfully the mischief implicit in the New India Act and he would not do anything now which might hamper this unity.

Matter To Be Discussed

Despite the prevalence of such optimistic feelings among Congress leaders present here, the "United Press" understands that the situation arising out of the Socialist preachings of President of Congress during the last two months will come up for a formal discussion at to-day's sitting of the Working Committee.

In this connection, it is very likely that with a view to allay the misapprehensions consequent upon such preaching even in certain sections of Congress-minded people, the Working Committee will adopt a resolution placing on record the fact that Socialist doctrines emphasised upon in most of the recent utterances of the Congress President represented only his personal views and that Congress as an organised institution, was not yet committed in any way by them.

Other Items

Other items likely to engage the attention of the Working Committee are:—

(1) The question of formal inauguration of All-India Civil Liberties Union. In this connection it is understood that the Congress President will acquaint the Working Committee with the response which his appeal has met with from the leaders of different schools of thought and then seek its advice in regard to final touches that should be given to the idea.

(2) Question of contesting next General Elections on behalf of Congress. The Committee it is understood will settle down to consider this most important item on the agenda seriously. In this connection it is understood the question of rapprochement between the Congress and the Nationalist party over the issue of Communal Award is bound to crop up.

Talks With Malaviya.

The Congress President, it is expected, will place before the Working Committee the trend of discussions he had with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya at Mussoorie recently. While not altering a whit his views in respect of the Communal Award, Pandit Malaviyaji is reported to have expressed his disinclination to split the Congress votes on this issue at the time of the next General elections, as he fears this might eventually benefit the non-Congress candidates and harm the Congress cause. In this view of the matter, it is expected the Working Committee will, under Pandit Jawaharlal's lead, make a supreme effort to accommodate as far as possible the view-point of Malaviyaji in regard to Communal Award.

The Working Committee will also consider the reports from Provincial Congress Committees as regards the prospects of Congress nominees in their respective

(Continutd on page 4 Col. 5.

RIGHT TO PULL ALARM CHAIN

Passenger Wins Appeal In Interesting Railway Act Case

PATNA, June 26.

Before Mr. Justice Khwaja Mohammad Noor at the High Court came up an appeal filed by one Gauri Shanker Sahay.

The petitioner in this case, (Gauri Shanker Sahay) had been convicted under section 108 of the Railway Act and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 for pulling the chain of the alarm signal of a third class compartment between Chapra Kutchery and Goldaingunj Railway stations.

The petitioner's case was that owing to rush of passengers he could not find accommodation and was standing at the door of the compartment when his "phul Trali" (German Silver plate) and gold 'kantha' (necklace) fell down necessitating his pulling the chain.

The prosecution alleged that it was only the plate that had fallen down.

MAGISTRATE'S VIEW.

His Lordship delivering judgment observed that the trying Magistrate was of opinion that as the plate had dropped through the petitioner's own neglect, he was not justified in stopping the train, while the Court of appeal had held that the falling down of a plate worth Rs. 1-8 was not a sufficient cause for pulling the chain.

His Lordship said that the view of the trying Magistrate was wrong. Section 108 of the Railway Act used the words "reasonable and sufficient cause." Reasonable and sufficient cause was. His Lordship pointed out, a question of fact to be determined according to the circumstances of each particular case. No hard and fast rule could be laid down on this point. It could not be laid down that if an accident took place through the fault or neglect of a passenger himself he was not entitled to pull the alarm signal.

His Lordship mentioned the case, as a point in instance, of a child falling from a running train through the nsglect of its mother.

His Lordship agreed with the court in appeal that the falling down of a plate worth Rs. 1-8 was not a sufficient cause to stop the train but added that the finding of the courts below that the necklace had not fallen down was based upon no evidence. Nobody on behalf of the prosecution, who had seen the petitioner picking up the fallen articles had been examined.

Station Official's Action.

His Lordship said that the Assistant Station Master of Goldaingunj had been unreasonably declared hostile by the prosecution. The only reason which the Magistrate had given for not believing this witness was that he treated the petitioner as a passenger (by allowing him to sit in the verandah), and not as an accused person.

His Lordship said that the Assistant Station Master would not have been justified in treating him as a criminal and putting him in trouble. Having satisfied himself that the petitioner would not abscond, the Assistant Station Master was perfectly justified in treating him with courtesy and consideration.

His Lordship further pointed out that the evidence of the guard was not satisfactory and he was surprised that the Magistrate had relied upon this witness.

His Lordship set aside the conviction and sentence and acquitted the accused ordering the refund of the fine if already paid.

WILL ADDRESS PROTEST MEETING?

BARODA, June 29.

Dr. Sumant Mehta, on whom the police have served a notice prohibiting him from delivering public speeches has decided to address a public meeting to be held to-morrow to protest against the prohibitory orders of the District Magistrate on three Prajamandal workers.—A. P.

STATE AUTHORITIES ADAMANT

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, June 28.

The main question regarding the recent ban on the workers of Baroda State Prajamandal rests on one basis that they are ordered by Government to refrain from discussing the problem of reduction of land revenue amongst the village folk. The orders on Amreli workers and the reply of the Baroda workers to the District Magistrate clearly indicate this.

The Amreli orders have aggravated the situation and rumours are afloat that meetings to be held for protesting against these orders will be stopped. Perhaps certain other workers may be served with notices.

The leaders consider that prohibition from talking about reduction in land revenue was a definite encroachment on the rights of the popular workers. The Working Committee of the State Prajamandal had urged on the leaders to explore all constitutional and legal means for the withdrawal of these orders.

The whole situation is required to be handled tactfully and side by side it should be seen that there is no encroachment on the fundamental rights of the people. In Baroda City the protest meeting is to be held on Monday.

Prepared To Meet Situation

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, June 27.

With reference to the prohibition orders passed by the District Magistrates of Baroda and Amreli on certain workers of Prajamandal and the subsequent developments my inquiries in authoritative circles reveal that the authorities are not prepared to countenance any kind of concerted action in the rural population regarding such vague demand as general reduction of one-third of land revenue (i.e. about 40 lakhs of rupees).

The leaders of the Prajamandal are meeting shortly to consider

(Continued on page 10 Col 6)

RELIEF FOR NASIK CITIZENS

Heavy Rains During Week-End Solves Water-Problem

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, June 29.

After a hot and rather sultry week, rain made its appearance at the week-end and there was a continuous downpour for three days.

The river Godavari which was dried up began to fill quickly and the heavy rains on the Trimbak and adjoining hills gave an additional strength to the river with the result that it was flooded on Saturday. A large number of rice bags and other commodities in the bazar situated on the bank of the river were washed away and streets became impossible during the considerable part of the day. Yesterday, it was a little better at night, there was a heavy downpour accompanied by strong winds. The water problem is at least solved and the residents are heaving a sigh of relief.

Municipal Elections.

The triennial elections of the Nasik Municipality are due in October next. The preliminary electoral roll which has been just published contains many omissions and several hundred new names are being added to it. The candidates, several of whom are sitting members, have started their electioneering campaign and in all the 8 wards, there are as many as 64 candidates.

New parties are coming into existence to fight the elections on a definite programme. The tenants are, I understand, also organising their forces and may succeed on sending a decent number of members to the Municipality.

Congratulatory Meeting.

The local Saraswat Club held a congratulatory meeting to felicitate Mr. M. S. Wagle on his well-merited title of Rao Saheb and Master Dabholkar who stood first in the last Matriculation examination of the Bombay University. There was a large gathering of members of the Club and their friends who testified their esteem and affection to one of their colleagues who was honoured by Government last week.

Additional Secretary To Finance Department

SIMLA, June 29.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. A. J. Raisman, who is at present a member of the Central Board of Revenue Department becomes Additional Secretary of the Finance Department shortly.

It is understood that a number of problems arising out of the reforms and financial implications of the Niemeyer Report have to be tackled by the Finance Department of the Government of India Accordingly, the Additional Secretary's post has been created.—United Press.

SHARDABEN'S SERVICES TO "MATRIC" VICTIMS

Ahmedabad City Fathers To Give Her Full Support

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: June 28.

There is a move by the Ahmedabad City-Fathers to congratulate Mrs. Shardaben Mehta, the representative of Gujarat Municipalities in the Senate for her services in the cause of the victims of "Matric Massacre" and promising full support of the Municipality in her efforts.

The temperature has gone down on account of thick clouds, but days are still very hot. There were stray showers on the 21st and the 22nd inst. The total rainfall till now has been 2 inches and 86 cents yesterday, there was a dust storm followed by a light shower.

The total number of deaths in the week ending on Thursday last went up to 216, which shows an increase of 20 over the last week's figures. Meningitis was again responsible for 2 deaths, measles for 1 and consumption for 22.

CLOTH MARKET DULL.

The cloth market continues to be dull and Sit. Harilal Kapadia has tried to analyse the causes in the press. He points out that mill agents and merchants should put their heads together and try to find out some means for increasing the demand of local goods, otherwise, the mill industry has a very gloomy future. It is also said that Ahmedabad has earned a bad reputation in up-country markets, and unless local mill agents establish their reputation for honesty and fair dealing, the demand for their products is not likely to improve. It seems that local mills had good business on account of cheap washing here but of late, there is very little demand even for bleached cloth of Ahmedabad in up country markets.

Sheth Kasturbhai, president of the Millowners' Association has expressed his views on the decrease of duties on British goods, and it is feared that the policy of the Government will deal a further blow to the local textile industry.

There was an important Municipal meeting this week, in which a proposal for changing the system of voting was passed by a large majority. According to the new system, each voter shall have to select as many of the candidates as there are seats in his ward, and if a voter registers his vote for a less number, the voting paper will be cancelled. The city fathers who were in favour of the proposal believe that by such a change, people who get themselves elected by the solid votes of their communities or of groups of friends will have no chance. It remains to be seen how this system works if it is enforced during the coming elections in October next.

PREPARING FOR ELECTIONS.

The Secretaries of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee have issued a circular requesting voters for the council elections not to promise their votes to anybody and to vote only for Congress candidates whose names will be announced in due course.

Mr. Chinubhai Purshottamdas Shah, is proceeding to Germany to take part in the Olympic games in Berlin as a representative from Gujarat and an address was presented to him on the 23rd inst.

TO CONGRATULATE SHARDABEN

A requisition signed by 38 of our councillors has been submitted to the municipal president to bring in a proposal in the next agenda to congratulate Mrs. Shardaben Mehta, the representative of the Gujarat municipalities in the Senate, for putting up a fight in the Senate to get justice for candidates who have failed in the last matriculation examination and to declare that she has full support of the municipality in her efforts.

Jivram Govind and Damodar Govind, two timber merchants are being prosecuted before the Sessions court on the charge of having a hand in the great fire of timber shops outside Raipur gate in December last. The charge against them is that they set re to their shops for deceiving insurance companies with which their goods were insured.

A suit has been filed by Mr. Mohanlal Karsandas against the municipality for more than twelve thousand rupees for loss suffered by him, as municipal fire engine could not save his property by late arrival and inadequate supply of water at the time when the fire brigade came up.

MATRIC MASSACRE.

The Secretary of the local Students' Union had announced that Wednesday, the 24th should be observed as a "Matric Massacre Day" in Ahmedabad. A meeting was held in the evening under the presidentship of Prof. Swaminarayan and exaggerated repots of the meeting were sent to the press. A meeting of the Students' Union condemned the action of some school authorities in calling in the aid of the police and dispersing the crowds of students that collected to get the schools closed. The fact is that Police constables were placed near all schools from early morning and when a crowd was collected near a school building, these constables dispersed it, and school authorities had nothing to do with it. One of the leaders of the demonstration was a youth who has learnt some five standards in a vernacular school has no idea of what an examination is. The sent different reports to the local dailies, and accused Mr. Govanlal Divan of having assaulted him and dragged him on the ground. As a matter of fact, the managers of the Proprietary High School, Mr. Divan and Mr. Govantray Thakor kept their head cool and persuaded the demonstrators to appeal to the students in a peaceful way. There was a demonstration near Government schools, and one or two schools were closed for the day, but others went on working as usual with some students remaining absent.

The Youths' Conference that meets here on the 4th and 5th July and will be presided over by Sjt. Achyut Patwardhan. Efforts are being made to make it successful, and it is expected that representatives from different places in Gujarat and Kathiawad will attend.

Sjt. Amritlal Sheth had been invited to preside over the conference of Indian States' subjects which had been here to consider the question of holding the

(Continutd on page 4

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

DID YOU GET ANY WORD FROM AUSTRALIA ABOUT THE WARREN CASE, DONAVAN?
PLENTY, WADE--- I JUST DECODED IT!
THE JUDGE HELPED CONVICT TWO MEN IN AUSTRALIA — THEY WERE SENT TO PRISON, BUT THEY SWORE TO GET EVEN WITH HIM!
TWO MONTHS AGO A GIANT BUSHMAN NAMED JUMA WAS SEEN NEAR THE PRISON----
HM-M!
---THAT SAME NIGHT HE HELPED THEM BREAK OUT OF JAIL---- AND ALL THREE DISAPPEARED
LYMAN ANDERSON
6-3

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